



HISTORY OF
THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF
FRUITERERS
OF THE CITY OF LONDON.



THE MASTER'S BADGE.

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HISTORY
OF
THE WORSHIPFUL COMPANY
OF
Fruiterers
OF THE
CITY OF LONDON.

BY
ARTHUR WILLIAM GOULD.



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TO THE MASTER, WARDENS, AND COURT OF ASSISTANTS
OF THE
WORSHIPFUL COMPANY OF FRUITERERS

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PREFACE.

PERHAPS a few words are necessary by way of explanation as to the circumstances under which these pages came into existence. Many years ago, when desirous of tracing my ancestors, I chanced to obtain a clue from the Heralds' College which led me to make enquiries of Mr. Octavius C. J. Eagleton, then Clerk of the Fruiterers' Company, who very kindly gave me some interesting information regarding the early members of this Company. After carefully reading through the books which were placed at my disposal for a few hours, I ascertained that my ancestors had occupied the positions of Renter Warden, Upper Warden, and Master on several occasions during the eighteenth century, and this fact alone was sufficient to awaken in me a deep interest in the Fruiterers' Company. It was not, however, until nearly twenty years later, when my friend, Dr. A. W. Orwin, was Master of the Company, that the idea of writing a short history of the Company occurred to me. With this object in view I talked the matter over with Dr. Orwin, who readily consented to bring my suggestions before the Court. In due course the necessary permission was granted, and the whole of the books in the possession of the Fruiterers' Company were generously handed over to me on condition that they were kept in a fireproof safe. May I here add, to relieve the mind of any anxious Fruiterer, that everything has now been safely returned to the Clerk of the Company. I must confess that had I realized the difficulty of writing such a history, owing to the destruction of the early records of the Company in the lamentable fire at the Clerk's house in 1748, I might well have paused before attempting to undertake such a task. The loss of these records will, therefore, account for the absence of any connected narrative of the early history of the Company other than what has been obtained from the Charters, Ordinances and Bye Laws. However, having put my hand to the plough, I was unwilling to turn back, and no effort has been wanting on my part to unearth from old books, documents, and manuscripts any scraps of information that would throw light on the bygone days of the Fruiterers' Company. There has been no stint in the number of books consulted, with this object in view, but the amount of fresh knowledge obtained therefrom has been of an unimportant character; however, I have endeavoured to the best of my ability to produce something appertaining to a History

of the Fruiterers' Company which I trust will encourage the members to become more intimately acquainted with the knowledge of their early origin, and some of the principal events they have been engaged in since their earliest formation as a Brotherhood or Company.

Much care has been taken in deciphering and transcribing the Charters and Records which are given in this book, and as far as possible they are rendered with the quaint spelling of the originals.

I trust my readers will be lenient in their criticisms and overlook the many errors contained herein. My one object in view has been to collect and pass into book form every record it was possible to obtain relating to the Fruiterers' Company; this has been a laborious work, as the allusions made to repeated failures when consulting works which might have been expected to throw some light on this particular Company will testify. However, two hundred copies of this work are now printed, and in years to come, should any disaster, such as fire, destroy at one blow the records now existing in the Company's possession, it is satisfactory to know that the transcripts contained in these volumes can be had recourse to.

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere thanks to the officials of the British Museum, Bodleian Library, Public Record Office, Guildhall Library, the Library of the Victoria and Albert Museum, and to Dr. R. R. Sharpe, the Records Clerk at Guildhall, for the courteous assistance always given me when consulting various books, manuscripts, and charters in their charge. To Mr. John Eagleton, the Clerk of the Company, I am indebted for so readily giving me access to the records of the Company, and for the interest he has shewn during the progress of the work; especially are my thanks due to my friend, Mr. Bernard Kettle, Librarian of the Guildhall Library, whose practical assistance, useful suggestions, and numerous acts of kindness in furthering this research, have materially lightened my task and enabled me to bring my labours to an end.

ARTHUR W. GOULD.

STAVERTON, BRIAR WALK,
PUTNEY.

July, 1912.

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HISTORICAL INTRODUCTION.

THE Company of Fruiterers is of considerable antiquity—it is difficult to assign a date when the Mistery, Fellowship, or Brotherhood first came into existence—there is, however, little doubt that at a very early period the various trades formed themselves into societies and brotherhoods for their better protection and benefit, and in the course of time became incorporated into Companies, obtaining grants of charters from the Crown.

That there were Free Fruiterers in the City of London long before the incorporation of the Company is amply shown by the following extracts from the City Records, as printed in Dr. Sharpe's *Calendar of Letter Books*.—

Gerin le Fruter, 1292¹; Richard le Fruter²; Richard le Frutter, “creneman,” 1299–1300³; William le Freuter, 1299⁴; Richard le Fruter, 1299⁵.

There are also two short notices of Fruiterers which occur in the *Calendar of Wills*, viz., Henry de Mekelnham, “fruter,” directs that his messuage in the parish of St. Stephen, Coleman Street, should be sold, etc., 1339⁶; and William de Elsingg, Mercer, among his various bequests, states that as the wants of the poor are too many for his means to satisfy completely, he leaves to the Prior of the hospital he is founding certain tenements, so that the Prior for the time being may maintain chantries for the souls of “Robert le Fruyter” and others, 1348.⁷

It is recorded in the ordinances granted to the citizens of London, 8th June, 12 Edward II, 1319,⁸ that unless they belonged to some certain recognised craft, they should not be admitted to the freedom; it was, therefore, imperative at this period that everyone carrying on a trade should join that society or craft which represented the calling with which he was associated. The members of these societies bound themselves together, to be helpful to one another in poverty, and to protect one another from injury or oppression: they had two essential characteristics, viz., the common purse and the common banquet; they also closely connected themselves with their trades, superintending the training of their apprentices, and other matters pertaining to the prosperity and good management of their society.

¹ Letter Book “A,” p. 180.

² do. do. “B,” p. 14.

³ *Ib.*, p. 94. The said Richard was by calling or occupation the Keeper of the public Crane, but as his father was, presumably, a Fruiterer, the son being born free would naturally adopt the name of the Company or Society to which he belonged.

⁴ *Ib.*, p. 181.

⁵ Letter Book “C,” p. 46.

⁶ *Calendar of Wills, Court of Husting*, by Dr. R. R. Sharpe, Part i, p. 432.

⁷ *Ib.*, Part i, p. 562.

⁸ Riley, H. T. *Monumenta Guildhallæ. Liber Custumarum* (Rolls Series), p. 270.

Whatever body the Fruiterers elected to class themselves under, whether Mystery, Brotherhood, or Craft, it is reasonable to assume that they existed in the fourteenth century in some corporate capacity.

The first actual mention made of the Mystery of Fruiterers occurs in the year 1416, in the following extract:—

1416. "Friturers" (?). "Masters of Misteries sworn. 12 May, 4 Henry V.

[A.D. 1416]. John Graunt, Geoffrey Whyt, similarly sworn [*i.e.*, to rule the mystery well and truly, sparing none for love nor molesting any from hate, and to present to the Mayor and Aldermen and the Chamberlain any defects they may find.]"¹

In 1416, therefore, the "Fruiterers" were undoubtedly in existence, and the foregoing extract shows they were an organised body with Masters duly sworn to rule either a Society, Fraternity, or Fellowship, and to notify any defects in the management of the same, which came under their notice, to the Mayor, Aldermen and Chamberlain of the City of London.

The next glimpse, in chronological order, of the existence of the Company is obtained from the oldest book in the possession of the Brewers' Company; through the courtesy of the Clerk of the Company, W. Higgins, Esq., the writer has been able to obtain a photograph of the list of crafts contained therein,

1422. bearing the date 1422.² In this list is found the name of the Fruiterers, showing that this Company or Craft was recognised at this date.

The writer has added a number of footnotes to the printed list of crafts, which he hopes may be useful in explaining names which might otherwise convey no meaning to the reader.³

It is probable that most of the Companies and Crafts which appear in this list had existed in an active state for many years prior to 1422; in corroboration of this fact may be noticed numerous entries given in the *Calendar of Letter Books*⁴ of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, of which the following, with their modern significations, are examples:—

Cirger	..	..	1283.	Waxchaundler.
Seller	..	..	1281.	A Saddler.
Lorimer	..	..	1281.	Maker of metal work for harness, bits, spurs, etc.
Laner	..	..	1281.	Woolman.
Brasur	..	..	1281.	Brewer.
Poleter	..	..	1281.	Poulterer.
Seingterer, or Seynturer	..	..	1281.	Girdler.
Teinterer	..	..	1302.	Dyer.
Teuler	..	..	1309.	Maker of Tiles.
Cuver	..	..	1275.	Cooper.
Pessoners	..	..	1309.	Fishmongers.

Amongst the City Records, various interesting references are found relating to the Company, of which the following may be given:—William Fish admitted onion

¹ Letter Book "I," p. 150.

² Facing p. xiv.

³ Facing p. xiv.

⁴ Letter Books A, B, C.

- Snyper
 - Greep
 - Hannay
 - Pufferay
 - Dymfaly
 - Snyteray
 - Pellypoy
 - Duffety
 - Sellyay
 - Heymer
 - Zmay
 - Shuray
 - Haterfether
 - Inthellay
 - Dymy
 - Pelay lan
 - Pelay lnd
 - Hellenes
 - Smayes
 - Saphonfices
 - Spharaxes
 - Saphfices
 - Saphices
 - Sphofeyo
 - Deyries
 - Salyo
 - Saphyoy
 - Haly
 - Sermontay
 - Sappentay
 - Saphyoy
 - Sphanday
 - Sphines
 - Sphanday
 - Sphayellya
 - Sphoxo
 - Sphymen
 - Sphymoy
 - Sphymanday
 - Sphymanday

[illegible]

-Aqeyo.
 -Anteymatkya.
 -Aymongo.
 -Aeteykya.
 -Chupkoro tzyu.
 -Stamneyo.
 -Pukto.
 -Chotmatkya.
 -Chapematkya.
 -Cheteyo.
 -Yalo yakeyo.
 -Chakmatkya.
 -Tolkyo.
 -Homyomo.
 -Chyketyo.
 -Chanyo.
 -Chayyo.
 -Chuffyo.
 -Chukkyo.
 -Chesemungo.
 -Chengto.
 -Chakermatkyo.
 -Chotermatkyo.
 -Chetmatkyo.
 -Chokkyo.
 -Chakmatkyo.
 -Chotmatkyo.
 -Chokkyo.
 -Chakmatkyo.
 -Chotmatkyo.

MODERN RENDERING.

1422.

A list of the names of all the Crafts exercised in London from of old, and still continuing in the ninth year of King Henry V and here set down, in case it may in any wise profit the Hall and Company of Brewers—

Merceñ (Mercers).	Carpentañ (Carpenters).
Groceñ (Grocers).	Pewtrers (Pewterers).
Panneñ (Drapers).	Plumbañ (Plumbers).
Piscenañ (Fishmongers).	Joynours (Joiners).
Aurifabñ (Goldsmiths).	Foundours (Founders).
Vinetañ (Vintners).	Lethersellers (Leathersellers).
Pellipañ (Skinners).	Pistores (Bakers).
Cissores (Tailors).	Shermen. ²
Sellañ (Saddlers).	Lorymers (Loriners). ³
Ferrones (Ironmongers).	Wexchaundellers (Waxchandel- lers).
Zonañ (Girdlers).	Talgchaundellers (Tallow- chandlers).
Allutañ (Cordwainers).	Tanners.
Haberdashers.	Curriours (Curriers). ⁴
Cultellañ (Cutlers).	Pouchemakers. ⁵
Armũ (Armourers).	Bowyers. ⁶
Weavers (Telañ lañ—wool).	Flecchers (Fletchers). ⁷
Weavers (Telañ liñ—linen).	Horners. ⁸
Fullones (Fullers).	Spuriers. ⁹
Tinctores (Dyers).	Heurers. ¹⁰
Babitonsores (Barbers).	Wodmongers (Woodmongers).
Braciatores (Brewers).	Scriptores littere curialis. ¹¹
Carnifices (Butchers).	Lymnours. ¹²
Tapicers (Tapestry Makers).	Lechis. ¹³
Browderers (Broderers).	Ferroures. ¹⁴
Peyntours (Painters).	Copersmytes (Coppersmiths).
Salters.	Upholders.
Braziers. ¹	Galochmakers (Golosh Makers).
Fabri (Smiths).	
Cementañ (Plasterers).	

¹ Brassfounders.² Dealers in Woollen Fabrics and Old Draperies.³ Bit Makers.⁴ Leather Dressers.⁵ Purse Makers.⁶ Long Bow Makers.⁷ Arrow Makers.⁸ Horn Pot and Bottle Makers.⁹ Spur Makers.¹⁰ Hat and Cap Makers.¹¹ Writer of Court Letters.¹² Portrait Painters.¹³ Leech Craft.¹⁴ Iron Dealers.

MODERN RENDERING—*continued.*

Hatters.	Writers of Texts. ²⁵
Coffers. ¹⁵	Stacioners (Stationers).
Poyntmakers. ¹⁶	Pulters (Poulters).
Weredrawers (Wiredrawers).	Clokmakers (Clock Makers).
Cardmakers.	Chapemakers (Cape Makers).
Pynners. ¹⁷	Sheders. ²⁶
Whitawyers. ¹⁸	Malemakers. ²⁷
Letherdyers (Leatherdyers).	Tablemakers.
Steynours (Stainers).	Lockyers (Lock Makers).
Hostillars (Innholders).	Fourbours. ²⁸
Coci (Cooks).	Burlesters. ²⁹
Pyebakers. ¹⁹	Latoners. ³⁰
Bellemakers (Bell Makers).	Setters. ³¹
Corsours. ²⁰	Stuffers. ³²
Chariotmakers.	<i>Fruturers (Fruiterers).</i>
Brochemakers (Broach Makers).	Chesemongers (Cheesemon- gers).
Jewellers.	Strengers. ³³
Paternosters. ²¹	Basketmakers.
Tornours (Turners).	Bokelermakers (Buckle Makers).
Kervers (Carvers).	Bottlemakers.
Glasiers (Glaziers).	Marblers. ³⁴
Felmongers. ²²	Nettemakers (Net Makers).
Wollmen (Woolmen).	Pottmakers (Pot Makers).
Cornmongers.	Glovers.
Bladesmythes. ²³	Hosiers.
Ropers. ²⁴	Orglemakers. ³⁵
Lanternmakers.	Sopemakers (Soap Makers).
Heymongers (Haymongers).	
Bokebinders (Bookbinders).	

¹⁵ Chest Makers.

¹⁶ Point Lace Makers.

¹⁷ Pin Makers.

¹⁸ Preparers of White Leather.

¹⁹ Pie Makers.

²⁰ Horse Dealers.

²¹ Turners of Beads.

²² Dealers of Fells and Hides.

²³ Blade and Lance Makers.

²⁴ Rope Makers.

²⁵ Writers of Creeds, Graces, Aves.

²⁶ Spear Makers.

²⁷ Makers of Mails and Travelling
Bags.

²⁸ Furbishers of Old Armour.

²⁹ Cloth Cleaners.

³⁰ Bronze Makers.

³¹ Arrow Smiths.

³² Fillers of Skins of Animals.

³³ Bow String Makers.

³⁴ Gravestone and Monument
Makers.

³⁵ Organ Makers.

meter¹; Ordinances of the Fruiterers, 1463²; foreign Fruiterers shall be permitted to sell their fruit for three days in the week, 1465³; Ordinance of Fruiterers, 1486,⁴ which mentions the Wardens and Fellowship of the Fruiterers of London; the meters of onions to have the metage of apples, pears, nuts, etc.⁵; Fruiterers to be disfranchised unless they submit to the ordinance touching the metage of onions⁶; Cuthbert Bate dismissed from the office of fruit and onion meter, and Thomas Buns admitted thereon⁷; a Proclamation against Fruiterers selling fruit by night (1546-7)⁸; the Wardens of the Fruiterers to pay the meters of apples and pears and other fruit the four marks they were enjoined to pay them; the Bill of the Fruiterers read and answer made that no other order shall be taken concerning it (29th November, 6 Edward VI, 1552-53). The Ordinance already taken shall be observed⁹; James Tonsen, meter of apples and pears, etc., sworn¹⁰; meters of onions, garlick and oranges to have the oversight of same¹¹; Fruiterers not to sell fruit within any shed or stall, but only within their Mansion Houses and the Common Markets of the City¹²; no herbs or flowers to be sold on Sundays¹³; an order taken between the fruit meters and the Company of Fruiterers confirmed¹⁴; Ordinance of the Company of Fruiterers, 1587.¹⁵ A report touching the fruit meters, rates for measurage only¹⁶; William Redwood admitted meter of apples¹⁷; William Smith admitted an onion meter, John Neale, Deputy¹⁸; report on the variance between the Fruiterers and the fruit meters¹⁹; Simeon Marshall admitted a fruit meter²⁰; John Rasment admitted an onion meter²¹; Order touching Fruiterers landing fruit at wharves²²; William Smith admitted onion meter²³; Order of Fruiterers to bring samples of fruit landed upon any wharf or quay to the Lord Mayor²⁴; Fruiterers to pay for metage and for samples²⁵; Petition of herb women standing in Cheapside²⁶; surrender of John Julian, one of the fruit meters²⁷; Richard Glover admitted thereto²⁸; references touching the draft of an Act for bringing samples of fruit to the Lord Mayor²⁹; Committee to consider the petition of the fruit meters touching privileges suggested to have been taken from them, as to the measuring of fruits by the late Act for setting the Markets.³⁰

Perhaps it may be advisable to mention what the office of Fruit Meter was, as the name appears so frequently in the above extracts.

¹ Letter Book "G," Fol. 313.

² Letter Book "L," Fol. 18, and *infra*, p. 20.

³ Letter Book "L," Fol. 35, and *infra*, p. 20.

⁴ Letter Book "L," Fol. 220, and *infra*, p. 20.

⁵ Letter Book "M," Fol. 207.

⁶ Letter Book "N," Fol. 18.

⁷ Letter Book "Q," Fol. 61 b.

⁸ Letter Book "Q," Fol. 188, and *infra*, p. 77.

⁹ Letter Book "R," Fol. 219.

¹⁰ Letter Book "S," Fol. 11.

¹¹ Letter Book "S," Fol. 312.

¹² Letter Book "T," Fol. 14 (26 November, 3 Eliz., 1560-61).

¹³ Letter Book "T," Fol. 46 b (22 July, 3 Eliz., 1560-61).

¹⁴ Letter Book "Y," Fol. 163.

¹⁵ Letter Book "Y," etc., Fol. 161 b, *seq.* 17th October, 29 Eliz., (1587), and *infra*, p. 20.

¹⁶ Letter Book "A B," Fol. 40 b (7th September, 33 Eliz.).

¹⁷ Letter Book "A B," Fol. 65 b.

¹⁸ Letter Book "A B," Fol. 113 b.

¹⁹ Letter Book "A A," Fol. 78.

²⁰ Letter Book "D D," Fol. 40.

²¹ Letter Book "D D," Fol. 191 b.

²² Letter Book "D D," Fol. 301.

²³ Letter Book "G G," Fol. 105.

²⁴ Letter Book "G G," Fol. 145.

²⁵ Letter Book "K K," Fol. 107 b.

²⁶ Letter Book "L L," Fol. 180.

²⁷ Letter Book "T T," Fol. 416.

²⁸ Letter Book "T T," Fol. 41 b.

²⁹ Letter Book "U U," Fol. 72 b.

³⁰ Letter Book "Y Y," Fol. 72 and Fol. 95 b (13th November, 1694).

There were four fruit meters who measured nuts, apples, pears, potatoes, carrots, etc., imported into the Port of London, and whose duty it was to prevent the captain of any vessel laden with any of these commodities from breaking bulk without a permit from the Lord Mayor.¹ The Office was comprehended under the Acts of Common Council, 1749, 1794, and 1832; it was originally obtained by purchase of the City, the price being in one instance £3,960.²

Twenty-one years later the General Purposes Committee were authorised to re-purchase one of the positions at a sum not exceeding £7,000.³ The office, judging from the rapid increase in value, was a desirable one to hold. Fruit Metage by the Corporation was finally discontinued, and the office of Fruit Meter abolished, by order of the Common Council, 10 April, 1902.

By the Charter granted to the Fruiterers' Company in the reign of James I, the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London had the power and authority to make and constitute laws for persons using and exercising the Mistery or Trade of Fruiterer within the City or suburbs for the good and profit of the Mistery, and for the victualling and serving the City of London with good and wholesome fruit and for all other matters touching the said Mistery of Fruiterers. It was also granted that they should have the correction, oversight, view and search as well as by water as by land of all persons occupying, exercising or using the said mistery or trade of Fruiterer within the City of London and suburbs and three miles of the City.

It must be acknowledged that the powers granted to the Fruiterers' Company were extensive and far-reaching, giving the Company practically a free hand in the management of all matters appertaining to the fruit trade of the City of London and suburbs. There was, however, one important exception, the Crown reserving to itself the right of *metage* of all fruit.

It is interesting to note the account given in Letter Book "N,"

1516. fol. 18, 8 Henry VIII (1516), of the three Fruiterers, Patryk Cornysse,

William Cantwell, and Christopher Cryps, who refused to observe the rules and ordinances lately made by the Mayor and Aldermen with regard to the metage of fruits by the meters of onions, and who were threatened with disfranchisement unless they submitted within eight days; this penalty was evidently not put into execution as the two former names appear in the list of Fruiterers in 1537.⁴

The earliest mention of the Fruiterers' Hall is found in the book of 16th June, fines paid into the Chamber of London⁵ under this date: "Receyved of 1569. the wardens of the Fruterers for fynnes levyed in there hall for one whole yeare ending the same daye, x^s."

Under date 30th July, 1577, the custom of a toll of fruit being given to the Lord Mayor is first recorded, as appears by the following extract:—"The Fruiterers, represented

¹ *Names and Addresses of the Several Officers of the City of London*, 1789. Guildhall Library, A.8.1.

² *Second Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Municipal Corporations in England and Wales*, 1837, p. 55.

³ *Common Council Minutes*, 1858, p. 271.

⁴ *Infra*, facing p. 98.

⁵ Guildhall Library MS. 87.

by Richard Harrys, Alexander Rothe, John Bracye, and Richard Florence, dispute certain duties due to the fruit meters for cherries brought to the gate in pots or baskets from beyond the sea to be sold. The Fruiterers say that, being liable to bear office and bear charges, they ought not to pay as much duty as the strangers do. It is enacted that strangers shall henceforth pay as they have been accustomed to do, viz., 4s. 2d. for every 100 pots, and freemen of the City, whether they be Fruiterers or any other Company, shall hereafter pay 3s. 4d. for every 100 pots. The fruit meters shall not henceforth take any fruit, but only one pot of cherries off one boat, which shall be for the Lord Mayor only."¹

It is not until 1587 that the first use of the word "Company" as applied to the Mistery is met with in the ordinances granted by the Court of Aldermen, 17th October, 29 Elizabeth. In these ordinances reference is also first made to the office of Clerk of the Company and his duties, to the rent paid for the Hall of the Company (Twenty Pounds, no inconsiderable sum at this period), and also that there should be two locks and two keys to the common box, and that one of the keys should always remain in the hands of the Chamberlain of London for the time being, and the other in the hands of the Wardens of the said Company for the time being.² This custom was observed until the Company received its Charter in 1605 when the Master of the Company was substituted for the Chamberlain of London.

It may be noted that no mention is made here of a Master, which would point to the fact that during the sixteenth century the Company or Fellowship was governed by Wardens and Assistants only; and going back another century, viz., to 1486, it is recorded³ "that on the petition of the Wardens and Fellowship of the Fruiterers of London it was enacted," etc., showing clearly that this Fellowship was governed by Wardens and Assistants only, during the fifteenth century, and that the office of Master commenced much later, viz., in 1605-6.

The following concerns the precedence of this Company: "Hereafter ensuyth the order and direc'on taken at thys Court by the Mayor and Aldermen of and for all the craftes and mysteryes ensuyng for they going as well in all processions as all other going, standynge and rydyng for the businesses and causes of this Citee—The seyde order and direc'on to be from hensforth fermely observed and kepte.—P'vided always that the Felyship whereof the Mayor for the yere according to the old custome shall have p'reminence in going afore all other Felyshippes in all places during the tyme of Mayrolte."⁴

Then follows this list of Companies, in which the "Fruiterers" are placed forty-eighth, but the actual numbering is not given after the Barbers, viz.:—

1515.	1. Mercers.	5. Goldsmys.	9. Salters.
	2. Grocers.	6. Skynners.	10. Iremongers
	3. Drapers.	7. Tayllors.	11. Vyntners.
	4. Fishmongers.	8. Habdashers.	12. Shermen.

¹ Letter Book "Y," Fol. 163.

Letter Book "Y," Fol. 161.

² Letter Book "L," Fol. 220 (31st August, 2 Henry VII).

⁴ 1515, Henry VIII, 31st January. Rep. Boteler, No. 3, Fol. 66 b, Lib. N, Fol. 6.

13. Dyers.	25. Sadelers.	37. Cowpers.
14. Brewers.	26. Carpenters.	38. Tylers.
15. Leathersellers.	27. Cordwainers.	39. Bowyers.
16. Pewterers.	28. Barbours.	40. Flechers.
17. Cutlers.	29. Paynter Steyn ^{ers} .	41. Blakesmyths.
18. Fullers.	30. Coriers.	42. Joyners.
19. Bakers.	31. Masons.	43. Wire Sellers.
20. Wax Chandlers.	32. Plomers.	44. Wevers.
21. Tallough Chandlers.	33. Inholders.	45. Wollepackers.
22. Armorers.	34. Founders.	46. Sporiers.
23. Girdelers.	35. Pult'rs.	47. Felmongers.
24. Bochers.	36. Pastelers.	48. FRUTERERS.

The next list which contains the Fruiterers' Company is that dated 1531. 1531, and printed by Stow, in 1603.¹ The position here allocated to the Fruiterers' Company is stated to be fifty-eighth, with no clothing, the Wardens and two persons being present and one mess allotted. This statement cannot be regarded as trustworthy, the whole list being obviously incorrect, as the misplacement of the following Companies selected from a long list will suffice to show, viz.,

Barbers	..	placed 32, should be 28.
Bakers	..	" 25, " 19.
Brewers	..	" 22, " 14.
Carpenters	..	" 42, " 26.
Coopers	..	" 45, " 37.
Cordwainers	..	" 38, " 27.
Curriers	..	" 49, " 30.
Fruiterers	..	" 58, " 48.
Masons	..	" 40, " 31.
Painter-Stainers	..	" 39, " 29.
Plumbers	..	" 41, " 32.
Armourers	..	" 16, " 22.

It is also noticeable that many well-known Companies do not appear in the list at all. Both Jupp,² the historian of the Carpenters' Company, and Mr. Sidney Young, the author of *The Annals of the Barber Surgeons*,³ also dispute the accuracy of this list.

These two authors confirm the writer's opinion that this particular list cannot be regarded as a faithful or true account of the order of precedence of the Livery Companies in 1531-32, as it is known that sixteen years before, the order of the Fruiterers' Company was forty-eighth, not fifty-eighth as here stated. A hundred years later, Munday, in his edition of *Stow's Survey of London*, 1633, places the Fruiterers

¹ P. 540.

² P. 289.

³ P. 239. "There are extant, lists of the Companies in the City Books, in which our Company takes various positions; and Stow, having incorporated one of these lists in his Survey, has given it an authority as a table of precedence which it was never intended to possess; he furnishes a list of companies attending the Lord Mayor's Feast, 23rd Henry VIII (1531), and places the Barbers as the thirty-second, whereas at that time they were undoubtedly the twenty-eighth."

forty-fifth, and this is confirmed by James Howell, in 1657, in his book *Londinopolis*. After a lapse of sixty-three years, Strype, in his edition of *Stow's Survey of London*,¹ states: "I find by divers lists of these Companies, that their Order of Place and Precedency doth vary. The most authentic List of them seems to be that printed lately by the City Printer, John Barber, at the End of a little Book shewing the order of my Lord Maior, the Aldermen and Sheriffs, for their meeting and wearing of their Apparel, etc., Which List is entitled, The Names of the Several Companies in their Order," the Fruiterers' Company being forty-fifth.

Strype,² after enumerating the twelve great Companies, says: "The Place and Precedency of the rest of the Companies is not reckoned according to the antiquity of their respective charters granted them by the Kings of England; for many, of more modern times incorporated, do take place of others more ancient; as appears by the year of their incorporations under each King's reign."

Noorthouck,³ with regard to the precedence of Companies, states as follows: "The precedence claimed by the City Companies, which the Author has failed in all enquiries after the foundation of, is supposed to be immemorial, according to the antiquity of their private formation and association; which in many instances are known to be long before the dates of their incorporation." This authority places the Fruiterers forty-fifth.

To recapitulate, the order of precedence, which varies very slightly during a period of nearly four hundred years, is as follows:—

1515.	7 Henry VIII, Jan. 31st.	Rep. Boteler, No. 3, fol. 66 b, Lib. N, fol. 6	Fruiterers,	48.
1531.	23 Henry VIII, <i>Stow's Survey</i> , 1603.	For reasons stated		
	this particular list cannot be relied on	- - -	do.,	58.
1599.	<i>Harleian MS.</i> , 472 (British Museum)	- - -	do.,	45.
1624.	<i>Harleian MS.</i> , 6868 (British Museum)	- - -	do.,	45.
1633.	<i>Stow's Survey of London</i> (Munday)	- - -	do.,	45.
1634.	<i>Harleian MS.</i> , 1464 (British Museum)	- - -	do.,	45.
1645.	<i>Armes of London Companies</i> (Victoria and Albert Museum, 93 D, 209)-		do.,	45.
1657.	James Howell, <i>Londinopolis</i>	- - -	do.,	45.
1681.	Richard Burton, <i>Historical Remarks of London</i>	- - -	do.,	45.
1695.	<i>Harleian MS.</i> , 1049-6076 (in one volume)	- - -	do.,	45.
1708.	Edward Hatton, <i>A New View of London</i>	- - -	do.,	45.
1720.	<i>Stow's Survey</i> (Strype)	- - -	do.,	45-47.
1722.	<i>Order of Companies</i> (end of Poll Book, British Museum, 1303, d. 5)	- - -	do.,	45.
1739.	Maitland's <i>London</i> (first edition)	- - -	do.,	47.
1747.	T. Waller, <i>A General Description of all Trades</i>	- - -	do.,	47.
1755.	<i>Stow's Survey</i> (Strype)	- - -	do.,	47.
1756.	Maitland's <i>London</i> (second edition)	- - -	do.,	45.
1773.	John Noorthouck, <i>History of London</i>	- - -	do.,	45.
1827.	Thomas Allen, <i>The History and Antiquities of London</i>	- - -	do.,	45.

¹ 1720, vol. ii, book 5, pp. 248-9.

² *Stow's Survey of London* (Strype), 1755, vol. ii, p. 288.

³ *History of London*, 1773, Addenda, p. 887.

Sir Walter Besant, in *London City*, 1910, gives in Appendix I the chronological order of the Livery Companies in which they obtained their charters of incorporation—in this list the order of the Fruiterers' Company is forty-eighth.

An early list of the members of the various City Companies was discovered by Allen¹ in the Chapter House, Westminster,² which appears to have been made in the year 1537, from the fact that Thomas Lewyn³ is mentioned as Sheriff. A list of the Fruiterers' Company and a photograph from the original is reproduced in the present volume.⁴

In searching some wills at Somerset House, the following was noticed as bearing on the Fruiterers' Company, viz., Elizabeth Roche, widow of William Roche, Citizen and Fruiterer, whose will was proved in 1608.⁵ If the reader cares to turn to the list of Fruiterers in 1537 he will find among the members here given the name of William Roche, presumably the husband of the above-named Elizabeth.

1605. In further tracing the history of the Fruiterers' Company it may be well to note that the first Charter recorded was granted by King James I, in the third year of his reign, 1605-6,⁶ but when this Society or Company petitioned the King for their incorporation, the Fruiterers, as it has been shown in the preceding pages, had for nearly two hundred years been a Company or Fellowship, with bye laws of their own, and subject to rule and government. Strype says: "The Company of Fruiterers, being a very ancient Brotherhood, and of long continuance, became to be first incorporated, in the third year of King James I." When the King granted his Charter he speaks of the petitioners as "Our loving subjects of the Company or Society of the Fruiterers within our said City of London and the Suburbs." And in a Book of Ordinances at this period it is stated that wishing to fall into the letter of the law as prescribed in the nineteenth year of Henry VIII, they produced the rules that had been in use for many years in "a book having ancient rules, ordinances and orders and oaths time out of mind by their predecessors ordained and devised for good order." This was doubtless the Ordinance Book of 1463.⁸

In the British Museum the writer found an interesting fragment in the 1624. Manuscript Department in the form of a petition of the Fruiterers' Company to the two Members of Parliament for the County of Kent, praying that protection might be given them against the ever increasing quantity of fruit from foreign countries to the United Kingdom, which seriously threatened the trade of the English fruitgrowers. The letter is given with the alterations as it appears in the original,⁹ as follows:—

To the Right Worth *Sr Edwin Sandes & Sr Nicholas Tufton, Knight & Baronett and Baronetts*, *Sr Edwin Sandes Knight* *Knights of thes* now being Kn^{ts} of the hono^{ble} Court of Pliam^t for the County of Kent.

¹ *History and Antiquities of London*, Vol. ii, p. 343 (1827-37).

² Now deposited in the Record Office, Fetter Lane.

³ Spelt "Lewen" in *Sheriffs of London*, 1537.

⁴ *Infra*, facing p. 98.

⁵ P.C.C., Fol. 89, Windebanck.

⁶ *Infra*, p. 1.

⁷ Strype's *Stow* (1755), Vol. ii, p. 306.

⁸ *Infra*, p. 18.

⁹ The words in italics are scored through.

"The humble p̄e of the M^r, Wardens, and Assist . . . and the rest of the Cominalty of Company of Fruiterers London.

"Who humbly shew unto yo^r good wor^{pp}s That whereas by the sole meanes of o^r p^rdecessors Citizens and Fruiterers of London ther hath been for the good of the whole Kingdom a great plantaçon of cherries, pears Apples Pippins and other fruits w^{ch} form^{ly} were not *in the Kingdom* by [r]eason whereof vittayles is mutch encreased And a number of poo[r] people are sett on worke w^{ch} otherwise would live in great want. Now yett soe it is *may itt please yo^r good wor^{pp}s* That by reason the duttchmen are p^rmitted and yearely doo bring in the cherries and other fruits att ther pleasures w^{ch} they are faine to gather before they be ripe and fitting And soe they for ther unsound & unhoulsum Fruits carry out of this Realme o^r redy money w^{ch} is a thing most unfitt And wheras this is *new* able to helpe other Cuntrys wth all those Fruits we now by this meanes cannot have rent and sale for o^r owne And see the plantaçon soe beneficiall both to poore and ritch is like to fall to great decay.

"O^r humble sute therefore is that yo^r good wor^{pp}s being now chosen Knight *the ther* that country in w^{ch} is the greatest plantaçon (and o^rselves not able to be at the charge to p^rferr a bill) would be a meanes at this hono^{ble} pliam^t That some good law may be made for restraying them from bringin' any such fruits into this Kingd.. uppon such penaltyes As to that most high and honorable Court shalbe thought most fitt.

"And we and all o^{irs} and thousand many other poore people shall dayly pray, &c. *for you and your posteritye.*"

Endorsed: "The fruiterers Petition to the^r K^{ts} (of the Parl^t) for Kent. 5th May 1624."¹

The next item that occurs in chronological order relates to the 1629. coronation of Charles I, October 11th, 1629,² when "it was ordered that the sum of £4,300 which the Chamber of London hath payed . . . for beautifying the Citty against the late intended tyme of His Ma^{ties} passage through the same for His Highnesses coronation, shalbe raised amongst the several Companies according to the proportion of 10,000 Quarters of Corne as each Company is rated at to provide." The Fruiterers' Company was rated at sixteen quarters, or £3 8s. 9¹/₄d.

It is recorded by Maitland³ as follows: "Be it enacted by the Authority June 1, aforesaid, That, beside the general Stock employed by this City for the 1665. Provision of Coals for the Benefit of the Poor within the said City and Liberties, there shall be provided yearly hereafter at the best hand, betwixt Lady-day and Michaelmas, by the several Companies of this City, the several Chaldrons of Sea coals hereafter mentioned . . . Fruiterers, seven."⁴

Lists of Fruiterers are given in the years 1673, 1682, and 1687, preserved among the City Records in the Town Clerk's Office at Guildhall, London.⁵

¹ British Museum, Add. MS., 33924, fol. 32.

² City Records, Jor Deane, No. 35, fol. 112.

³ Vol. i, 1756, pp. 431-2).

⁴ For further particulars relating to this matter see *City of London Livery Companies*, by Thomas Arundell, 1869, p. 350.

⁵ *Infra*, p. 98.

On the 19th June, 1686, a second Charter was granted to the
 1686. Fruiterers' Company by King James II,¹ but on the 23rd October, 1688,
 by an instrument executed by his Majesty under the Great Seal
 of England and which is recorded in the Rolls Chapel, it is decreed that "All
 Charters granted to the Companys of the City of London from Tricesimo quarto
 anno Regni Caroli Secundi to vicessimo Tartio die Octobris Quarto anno Regni Jacobi
 Secundi Regis were deemed to be nul and void as containing elegal clauses, and by
 the same instrument all Companys of the said City were restored to their ancient
 Liberty and Franchises by their Charters theretofore to them respectively granted."

The restoration of their charters to the various Livery Companies is thus recorded
 in the proceedings of the Court of Aldermen:—

1688. Chapman, Mayor. His Majesty having restored to the City
 1688. its Ancient Franchises and required by his Charter lately given for
 that purpose that this Court should cause to be restored to their
 respective places all such Liverymen of the several Companies of this City as were
 of the Liveries of the said Companies at the time of the late judgment given on the
 Quo Warranto.² It was therefore ordered by this Court that all such Members of
 the respective Livery Companies living as were of the Livery at the time of the
 said judgment be forthwith restored to their said Places, and the Master and Wardens
 of the several Companies were ordered to see the same performed.

By Statute, 2 William and Mary,³ entitled "An act for reversing the judgment
 in a Quo Warranto against the City of London, and for restoring its ancient rights and
 privileges," the Fruiterers' Company reverted to their original Charter of the 9th January,
 1605-6, under which they are now governed.

As already stated in the Preface, the writer has been much handicapped by the
 destruction of the early records of the Company, owing to an unfortunate fire which
 occurred in 1748 at the house of Mr. John Harwood, Clerk of the Company.
 Having gone carefully through all the material which was supposed to have escaped
 this conflagration, it was found that two books of a later date than that stated in

the old journal, still fortunately existed, viz., the Renter Wardens' Book,
 1711 dating from 1711, a well-preserved volume bound in green vellum, with
 to clasps, and a most interesting book of the old Bye Laws, bearing the
 1748. date of 1627. From the former has been obtained a complete list of
 the Renter Wardens from 1711 to 1748, and although this book does not
 contain the names of Upper Wardens and Masters, it is not difficult to arrange them
 approximately, with the knowledge that the Renter Warden in most cases became Upper
 Warden in the course of a year or two and was then eligible to hold the
 1749 office of Master. After the year 1748 a complete list is given of Masters,
 to Upper Wardens and Renter Wardens, which has been compiled from the
 1911. Minute Books.

¹ *Infra*, p. 8.

² Quo Warranto, the title of a writ, by which a person or corporate body is summoned to show by what warrant
 a particular franchise or office is claimed. In the reigns of Charles I, Charles II and James II, the writ was used
 oppressively for the purpose of depriving cities, boroughs, and companies of their liberties.

³ Chapter 8, section 1.

The small book containing the Bye Laws granted in the year 1627, of which an illustration of one folio is given,¹ has the introductory lines in every section engrossed in red sealing wax letters, which are in a wonderful state of preservation. The book measures 8 inches long by 6 inches wide, and is written on 62 pages of vellum. When the returns of the Minor Companies were made in answer to the circular of the Commissioners in 1884, only the Bye Laws of 1759 were mentioned; for as a matter of fact the Fruiterers' Company did not know of the existence of the copy of the Bye Laws of 1627 until quite recently, when some old boxes were overhauled and this treasure discovered, apparently for the second time, for it may be noted that in the report on the office of Beadle, dated 1839, these ordinances were alluded to.² Having now exhausted the books placed at the disposal of the writer, it became necessary to obtain, if possible, further information which would give the names of members of the Fruiterers' Company before those mentioned in the last admission book in the Company's possession. Here a great difficulty had to be faced, and the writer came to the conclusion that the only way to surmount it was to make a collection of all the Parliamentary and Municipal Poll Books and Registers of Voters, and extract from them the names of the members of the Fruiterers' Company. This was by no means an easy task, and it required much laborious searching, as may be gathered from the list given,³ where a glance will show that the habitation of these books is somewhat scattered. Sometimes they are found bound up in the centre of volumes of old newspapers which contain no index, necessitating going through every page, a veritable illustration of searching for a needle in a bundle of hay—still, on more than one occasion the needle was discovered. Twenty-eight Poll Books were unearthed between the years 1701 and 1840, and in case anyone should have occasion to go over this ground, it may save trouble to state that the following places have been searched or communicated with for Poll Books, viz.:—The Clothworkers' Company, the Drapers' Company, the Vintners' Company, the Ironmongers' Company, the Salters' Company, the Grocers' Company, the Fishmongers' Company, the Skinners' Company, the Cambridge University Library, the Bodleian Library, the Lambeth Library, the Merchant Taylors' Company, the Goldsmiths' Company, British Museum, and its Repository at The Hyde, Collindale Avenue, Hendon, and the Guildhall Library, with the result that only the Bodleian, British Museum, and Guildhall Libraries possess any Poll Books, the last-named library owning the best collection.

From the twenty-eight Poll Books alluded to above, a fairly representative list of the Members of the Fruiterers' Company has been obtained. There may have been some few who having the right to vote did not exercise their privilege, although in those days everyone was canvassed as keenly as at the present time.

In the year 1832 was issued the first number of the City of London Register of Voters, which has been continued until the present year. These have been carefully gone through, seventy-eight volumes in all, and the names of the "Fruiterers" together with every change of address during this period, extracted. Perhaps some may think this a work of supererogation, but the reason for so doing is the hope that it may prove useful to genealogists, present and future, who may be seeking

¹ *Infra*, facing p. 23.

² *Infra*, p. 71.

³ *Infra*, p. 139.

the register of a birth, marriage, or burial, and endeavouring to obtain a clue as to locality. It may be well to mention that among the entries of binding apprentices, a great number of which appear in the minute books, much useful information may be gathered, as the following, which is a fair illustration, will suffice to shew,¹ viz., "1756. Richard Challenger, son of Samuel Challenger, at Chapple Thorp in the parish of Great Sande² in the County of York (yeoman), by consent of his said father who was then present, did put himself apprentice to Robert Challenger, Citizen and Fruiterer, for seven years by indenture, dated 26th January, 1756."

A glimpse is given by John Strype,³ showing that the Fruiterers' Company was an active working Company in the middle of the eighteenth century. He states that "At the lower end of the street next the Thames is a pair of stairs, the usual place for the Lord Mayor and Aldermen to take water at to go to Westminster Hall for the new Lord Mayor to be sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer. This place, with the Three Cranes, is now of some account for the Fruiterers, where they have their warehouses for their fruit." The situation chosen was an ideal one, having the advantage of a good landing stage for fruit landed from our own shores, or imported from abroad, with large warehouses known far and wide as the Three Cranes, which were used for storage, and from which the fruit was retailed to the multitude of fruiterers, who, Strype relates, "are congregated in Three Cranes Lane, which is long and narrow, running down to the Thames, where there is a pair of stairs, the whole being taken up by Fruiterers." In 1739 this lane was called Fruiterers' Alley, taking its name no doubt from the trade which was, and had been centred in this locality for generations past, being near to Fruiterers' Hall in Worcester House, Thames Street, and in close proximity to the Three Cranes; the situation was doubtless chosen on account of the trade of the Company being carried on in this particular part of the City. In the early part of the nineteenth century the fruit trade was centred in Upper Thames Street and Botolph Lane.

Another little glimpse showing that this locality was selected by the Fruiterers for carrying on their trade is found in the *Mercurius Civicus*, May 8-15, 1660, in the following passage:—"Whitehall, May 12, Information being given that there were several of His Majesties Goods at a *Fruiterers* Warehouse near the *Three Cranes* in *Thamestreet, London*, which were there kept as the Goods of Mrs. *Eliz. Cromwell*, wife to *Oliver Cromwell* deceased, sometime called Protector: and it being not very improbable that the said Mrs. *Cromwel* might convey away some such Goods, the Council ordered persons to view the same."⁴

Turning to the shelves that hold the State Papers, Domestic Series, the indexes were searched from Henry VIII (1547) to William and Mary (1695), a period of 150 years, without finding any references, under the obvious headings, relating to the Fruiterers' Company—a trifle disheartening it must be confessed. The following works have also

¹ *Infra*, p. 80.

² Sandal Magna, York.

³ Stow's *Survey* (Strype), vol. 1, 1754, book 3, p. 536.

⁴ This passage occurs also in *Mercurius Publicus*, May 10-17, and in *London's Intelligencer*, May 11-18, under the same date (May 12). The writer is indebted to Mr. Phillips, Librarian to the Earl of Crawford, for identifying this quotation.

been consulted with almost similar results:—*The Gild Merchant* (C. Gross), 2 vol.; *English Gilds* (Toulmin Smith); *Twelve Great Livery Companies* (W. Herbert, vol. i, page 176); *The Livery Companies of the City of London* (W. C. Hazlitt); *City Companies of London* (P. H. Ditchfield); *The Gilds and Companies of London* (George Unwin); *City of London and its Livery Companies* (T. Arundell, 1869), where mention is made of the annual presentation of fruit to the Lord Mayor, and where the Fruiterers are described as being of "the Fraternity of St. Martin," their altar being at St. Martin's Church. No confirmation of the last statement can be found.

The following Histories of various City Companies have also been consulted:—*An Historical Account of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters of the City of London*, by E. B. Jupp, 1848; *History of the Worshipful Company of Coopers*, by J. F. Firth, 1848; *Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers*, by John Nicholl, 1851; *Annals of the Worshipful Company of Founders of the City of London*, by W. M. Williams, 1852; *Some Account of the Worshipful Company of Grocers of the City of London*, by J. B. Heath, 1869; *History and Antiquities of the Worshipful Company of Leathersellers of the City of London*, by W. H. Black, 1871; *Memorials of the Guild of Merchant Taylors*, by C. M. Clode, 1875; *History of the Worshipful Company of Vintners*, by T. Milbourn, 1888; *The Annals of the Barber Surgeons of London*, by Sidney Young, 1890; *History of the Worshipful Company of Skinners*, by J. F. Wadmore, 1902; *History of the Worshipful Company of Stationers*, by C. R. Rivington, 1903; *History of the Worshipful Company of Apothecaries*, by C. R. B. Barrett, 1905; *An Historical Account of the Worshipful Company of Girdlers*, by W. Dumville Smythe, 1905.

The Fruiterers' Company has always considered the claims of necessitous members brought about by adversity or ill-health, and makes donations to the widows and children of deceased members where the cases are known to be urgent and genuine in character. These grants are made from voluntary contributions. The books of the Company from 1748 to the present time contain numerous entries relating to such cases. A quaint old custom is recorded in the journals relating to the distribution of a sum of money to the "first comers" at the Company's dinners; only members of the Court were entitled to this privilege, as shown by the following entry taken from the Account Book of 1790:—January 25th. "By cash paid to the gentlemen of the Court, first comers, £2 5s." This custom is still continued, and the first members of the Court attending on St. Paul's day (25th January) have their quarterage fees remitted. Another old custom to which allusion has already been made was the annual presentation of fruit to the Lord Mayor; the Company in olden times defended its members against the exactions of the Lord Mayor's Meter, and a grave misunderstanding arose in consequence (the exact date this dispute took place cannot be ascertained); subsequently an amicable arrangement was arrived at to the satisfaction of both parties, whereby the Company presented a friendly tribute of fruit in lieu of the old metage dues. The continuance of this ancient custom speaks much for the good taste of the Court of the Fruiterers' Company; no compulsory tribute was ever more ungrudgingly and profusely given than that still presented every year by the Fruiterers' Company, in commutation of more ancient rights, to the Lord Mayor.

The Company has never exercised its powers to acquire real property or chattels, although ample provision is made in its original Charter for so doing. The Company has not for many years exercised any supervision over the trade it formerly controlled. About eighty years ago it was from time to time moved to call upon those carrying on the trade of Fruiterer in the City to take up the freedom of the Company. The policy and spirit of modern times have, however, been opposed to any restriction on, or qualification for, trading.

The present governing body of the Fruiterers' Company consists of a Master, Upper Warden, Renter Warden, and fourteen Assistants; these form the Court.

The Master must have served the offices of Renter Warden and Upper Warden, the Upper Warden must have served the office of Renter Warden. No one can be called on the Court till he has served as Renter Warden. The Master and Upper Warden enter upon their functions on the 25th January (St. Paul's Day) each year; they are assisted by members of the Court. The Court transacts and regulates all the business of the Company, including the administration of its funds and the relief of its poor, the admission of new members, the election of officers, and the votes in aid of objects of special utility or interest.

The Master presides. The Upper Warden is charged with the care of the Poor Fund, the Renter Warden with the general funds. The Minute Books and books of account are kept by the Clerk, supervised by the Master, Wardens, and Court. The Court meets four times a year: on 25th January, and in March, June and October.

There are no qualifications for membership of the Company. The several grades of membership are freeman and liveryman. Women are not now admitted, although two were admitted to the freedom of the Company in the eighteenth century, and two in the early years of the nineteenth century.¹

Before bringing this Introduction to a close, the writer would desire to allude very briefly to two subjects mentioned in this history, viz., Worcester House, and the arms of the City Companies engraved by Wenceslaus Hollar. Worcester House originally belonged to John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, until 1470, in which year he was beheaded on Tower Hill. It then passed into the hands of other Earls of Worcester, as it is recorded that on the 6th May, 1551,² the lease of Worcester House, Worcester Place in St. James, Garlickhithe, was granted by William Somerset, third Earl of Worcester, to Thomas Parrys, or Parris. The latter died seised thereof in 1563, leaving the property to his eldest son Edmund, on whose death it passed to the second son Matthew,³ who by will left "a messuage called Worcester House in or near Thames Street" to his mother, Katherine Parris, in 1603.

With regard to the engraving of the Fruiterers' Arms which appears among the armorial bearings of the City of London Companies by Wenceslaus Hollar, mentioned in the Catalogues of Hollar's works by George Vertue, 1745, and by Parthey, 1853, the latter authority states that the Minor Companies are in six strips, as follows:—

¹ *Infra*, pp. 80 and 82.

² *Inq. p.m.*, London, ii, 27.

³ *Calendar of Wills, Court of Husting*, part ii, pp. 736-7.

2445.	Dyers	..	Wax-Chandlers.
2446.	Tallow-Chandlers	..	Painters.
2447.	Curriers ..	..	Cookes.
2448.	Coopers ..	..	Weavers.
2449.	Fruiterers	..	Loriners.
2450.	Brown-bakers	..	Apothecaries.

After searching at the British Museum, in the Department of Prints and Drawings, a book was found containing Hollar's engravings, among which were the armorial bearings of the Major and Minor Companies of the City of London, but they do not agree with the description as given by Parthey; there are two discrepancies, viz., the fourth strip commences with the Bricklayers and Tylers and ends with the Fruiterers, leaving the Coopers' Company out altogether, and further, Parthey states that the Minor Companies have the following superscription: "These are the Armes of all other Worshipfull Companies of the Honourable Citty of London besides the Twelve out of which the Lord Maior is allwayes chosen," which is missing in the British Museum collection.

Parthey's description, therefore, could not have been taken from the Museum set of armorial bearings, which lacks the text as given by him. The writer was anxious to clear up this matter if possible, and with this object in view wrote to the Librarian of the Royal Library, Windsor, but only to be informed the Major Companies alone were there. A similar reply was received from the Director of the Berlin Royal Library, but from this source an intimation was given where the Minor Companies might be found, viz., at the Herzogliches Museum, Brunswick, and here the arms were found, answering in every detail the description given by Parthey. From this Museum he has been fortunate enough to obtain a photograph of the entire list of arms of the Minor Companies, and an illustration is given¹ of the Fruiterers' coat-of-arms as it appears heading the fifth strip, with the portion of the inscription over it bearing the single word "OF."

It may be stated that the information relating to the Company is brought down to the end of the year 1911.

¹ *Infra*, second plate, facing p. 60.

FIRST CHARTER.
GRANTED BY KING JAMES I., 9TH FEBRUARY, 1605-6.

SEXTA PARS PATENT^r DE ANNO REGNI REGIS JACOBI ANGLIE DE TERTIO
9TH FEBRUARY 1605-6.¹

Incorporation.

JAMES *by the Grace of God*, etc. To all Men to whom these presents shall come Greeting. Know yee that we at the Humble petition of our loving subjects of the Company or Society of the Fruiterers within our said City of London and the suburbs thereof of our special grace certain knowledge and meer motion Have willed ordained constituted and granted and by these presents for us and our heirs and successors do will & ordain constitute declare & grant that all and singular our loving subjects the Fruiterers aforesaid for ever hereafter for the better order government and rule of them and every of them and for the profit comodity and relief of good and honest men and to the fear and terror of evil and wicked offenders are and shall be by Virtue of these presents Our body Corporate and Politick in deed and in Name by the Name of Master Wardens and Commonality of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London and them by the name of Master Wardens and Commonality of the Mystery of Fruiterers London We do by these Presents for us our heirs and successors really and fully create make ordain constitute and declare to be one body corporate and politick in Deed and name and that by the said name they may have perpetual succession and that they and their successors by the Name of Master Wardens & comonality of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London shall be for ever hereafter persons able and capable in Law to purchase have receive and enjoy Mannors Messuages Lands and Tenements Libertyes priviledges Jurisdiccions Franchises and other Hereditaments whatsoever of whatsoever kind nature or quality they may be to them and their successors in ffee and perpetuity or for term of year or years or otherwise in what sort soever and also all manner of goods chattels and things whatsoever of what name, nature or quality soever they be and also to give grant let alien assign & dispose of Mannors Messuages Land Tenements and Hereditaments and also to do and execute all and singular other Act and Acts thing & things whatsoever by the Name aforesaid and that by the Name of Master Wardens and Comonality of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London they shall and may be able to plead and be impleaded to answer and be answered unto to defend and to be defended in or be at Court and place soever and before any Judge or Justicies or other persons and officers of us our heirs and successors whatsoever in all and singular Actions pleas suits plaints matters and demands of whatsoever kind qualities or sort they shall be in the same manner and form as any other our Leidge Subjects of this our Realm of England being persons able and capable in Law or any other Body Corporate and Politick within this our Realm of England can and may have purchase receive possess enjoy retain give grant let alien assign and dispose plead or be impleaded answer and be answered unto defend and be defended or any other thing do permit or execute and that they the said Master Wardens and Comonality of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London for ever hereafter shall and may have a common

¹ From the copy of the Charter in the possession of the Company.

Common Seal. Seal to serve for the causes and business of them and their successors and that it shall be lawful for them and their successors to change brake alter and to make anew the said seal from time to time at their pleasure as they shall think best and further We will by these presents for us our Heirs and successors do grant to the said Master Wardens and Comonality of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and their successors that for ever hereafter there shall and may be one of the Commonalty aforesaid in manner and form in these presents hereafter expressed to be chosen and named which shall be and be called the Master of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and that likewise there shall be two of the Comonalty aforesaid in manner and form in these presents hereafter mentioned to be chosen and named which shall be and be called the Wardens of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and also that there shall and may be ffive or more of the said Company not exceeding the number of twenty at any one time at the discretion of the said Master Wardens and the Antientest Assistants of the said Company or the more part of them for the Time being in manner and form hereafter expressed to be named and chosen which shall be and be called the Assistants of the Company of Fruiterers of London and from time to time shall be assistant and aiding to the Master and Wardens of the said Mistery for the time being in all causes matters and business touching or concerning the said Mistery and that the said Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Mistery of Fruiterers of London for the time being or the greater part of them (whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being be Two) shall and may from time to time have full power and authority to make constitute ordain and set down

Constitution of Governing body.

Power to makelaws from time to time such reasonable laws statutes decrees ordinances and constitutions in writing whatsoever which to them or the greater part of them (whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the Time being to be Two) shall seem good wholesome profitable honest and necessary according to these directions for the good rule and government of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of Fruiterers of London aforesaid and of all and singular person or persons whatsoever using and exercising the Mistery or Trade of Fruiterers within the City of London or the suburbs of the same shall behave carry and use themselves in the said offices and Mistery for the publick good and common profit of the said Master Wardens and Commonlty and for the Victualling and serving our said city of London with good and wholesome fruit and for all other matters things and causes touching or concerning the said Mistery of Fruiterers by any manner of means and whomsoever by the said Master Wardens and Assistants for the time being or the greater part of them (whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be Two) do make ordain constitute and establish Orders Ordinances Decrees Orders and Constitutions to impose provide and limit pains punishments and penalties either by ffines and amerciaments or by any other lawful way or means whatsoever upon all or whatsoever Offenders and Breakers of such laws Ordinances Decrees Orders and Constitutions or any of them as to them or the greater part of them (whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be Two) shall seem necessary fit and convenient to be made limited and provided for the keeping of the same Laws Orders Ordinances Decrees and constitutions that those and so often from thenceforth the same Master Wardens and Comonalty of the

Mistery of fruiterers of London and their successors from time to time shall and
 Levy fines. may have and levy the same fines and amerciaments to their own use by distress
 or any other Lawfull way or means without the Lett or hindrance of us our Heirs
 or successors or any the Ministers or Officers of us our Heirs and successors and
 without giving or rendering anything thereof to us our Heirs and successors all and
 singular which Laws Orders Ordinances Statutes Decrees and Constitutions so as aforesaid
 to be made We will to be observed and kept upon paine therein to be contained so
 always as such Laws Ordinances Constitutions fines and Amerciements or other way
 or means be reasonable and not repugnant nor contrary to the Laws Statutes Customs
 or Rights of this our Realm of England nor contrary or repugnant to the Charters
 privileges Jurisdictions Liberties or Customs of our said City of London, And for the
 better executing of this our grant We have assigned named constituted and made
 and by these presents for us our Heirs and successors We do assign name constitute
 and make our well beloved *James Stanley* Citizen and fruiterer of London to be the
 First Master. *first* and present *Master* of the Mistery of fruiterers of London to continue in the
 same office until the feast of the Conversion of Saint Paul next following the date
 hereof and from thence until one other of the said Mistery shall be chosen and
 named unto the office of Master of the said Company in due manner and form
 according to the Ordinances and provisions hereafter in these presents mentioned and
 expressed And also we have assigned named constituted and made and by these
 presents for us our Heirs and successors We do assign name constitute and make
 First Wardens. our well beloved *James Sawle* and *William Clarke* Citizens and Fruiterers of London
 to be the *first* and present *Wardens* of the said Company of Fruiterers of London
 to continue in the said offices of Wardens until the said Feast of the Conversion of
 Saint Paul next following if the said James Sawle and William Clarke shall so long
 live and from thence until Two other of the said Company of Fruiterers of London
 be chosen unto the office of Warden of the same Company of Fruiterers of London
 according to the Ordinances and provisions hereafter in these presents mentioned
 and expressed and We have Assigned named and constituted and made and by these
 presents for us and for our heirs & successors We do assign name constitute and
 First Assistants. make our well beloved *Edmund Nash* *Richard Shepparde* *David Bolger* *William Dobbin*
 and *Phillipe Hoare* Citizens and Fruiterers of London to be the *first* and present
Assistants of the said Company of Fruiterers of London and all other that shall
 hereafter bear the Office of Warden immediately after the departing or leaving of
 his or their office of Warden shall be also Assistants of the said Company not at
 any one time exceeding the number of Twenty as aforesaid and to continue in the
 said offices of assistants during their natural lives unless they or any one or more
 of them be removed for misbehaving of him or themselves in the said office or for
 some other reasonable cause shall be restrained or disliked by the Master Wardens
 and the greater part of the rest of the assistants whereof the Master and one of
 the Wardens for the time being to be Two And further we will and by these presents
 for us our Heirs and Successors We do grant to the said Master Wardens and
 Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London that the Master Wardens and
 Assistants of the said Mistery for the time being or the greater part of them (whereof

Election of
Master.

we will the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be Two) from time to time for ever hereafter shall have full power and authority yearly and every year upon the said feast day of the Conversion of Saint Paul to Elect and name one of the freemen of the said Mistery of fruiterers of London having before borne the Office of one of the Wardens of the said Company which shall be Master of the said for one whole year from thence next ensuing and further until one other of the said Mistery of fruiterers of London having borne the Office of one of the Wardens of the said Company as aforesaid shall be chosen unto the said Office of Master of the said Mistery according to the Ordinances and provisions in these presents mentioned and declared and that he that shall be so chosen and named into the Office of Master of the said Mistery before he be admitted to execute the said Office shall take his Corporal Oath before the last Master of the said Mistery his predecessor and the Wardens of the said Mistery for the time being well and truly to execute the said Office of Master of the said Mistery in all things concerning the same Office and that it shall be lawfull for the Master of the said Company for the time being to Minister every such oath to the succeeding Master and Wardens upon the Holy Evangelist according to the contents and relation afore recited And that the said succeeding Master and Wardens shall and may take and receive the said Oath accordingly and that after the said oath so as aforesaid taken he the said Master shall have and exercise the said office for one whole year from thence next ensuing or until he shall be removed or a new Master chosen in his place And likewise that they may chose and call unto them as many of the Company of fruiterers as they shall think meet to be the cloathing and Livery of the said Company and out of the same Cloathing and Livery to choose and call unto them such as they shall think meet to be of the Assistants with them and to elect name and choose any Two of the Freemen of the said Mistery of fruiterers of London which shall be Wardens of the same Mistery for one whole year from thence next ensuing And from thence until Two other of the said Mistery be chosen and sworn unto the office of Wardens of the said Mistery according to the ordinances and provisions in these presents expressed and declared and that they which shall be so chosen and named into the Offices of Wardens of the said Mistery of fruiterers of London before they be admitted to execute the said Offices shall take their Corporal Oaths before the Master and the last Wardens of the said Mistery these last predecessors well and truly to execute the said office of Wardens in all things touching and concerning the said offices And that after such oath's so as aforesaid to be taken they shall and may execute the said offices for one whole year from thence next ensuing and from thence untill two others be chosen and sworn in form aforesaid into the said offices of Wardens of the said Mistery in manner and form before in these presents expressed and declared And further we will by these presents for us and our Heirs & Successors do grant unto the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of fruiterers of London and their successors that if it happen the Master & Wardens of the said Mistery for the time being or any of them at any time within one year next after that they or any of them be chosen into his or their office of Offices to die or depart this mortal life or else be removed for any just occasion that then and so often

Election of
Wardens.

Power to fill
vacancies.

it shall and may be lawful to such and so many of the said Master Wardens and Assistants which shall be then living or remaining or the greater part of them at their will and pleasure to elect choose make and swear one other of the said Mistery to be Master or One or Two of the said Mistery to be Warden or Wardens of the said Mistery according to the Ordinances and provisions before in these presents mentioned and declared to execute and exercise the said Office of Master or the said Office or Offices or Warden or Wardens of the said Mistery until the said feast day of the Conversion of Saint Paul then next following first taking their Corporal oaths in form as it is aforesaid and so as often as the case shall require And further we will and by these presents for us our heirs and successors we do grant unto the said Master Wardens and Assistants of fruiterers of London and their successors that whensoever it happeneth any of the Assistants of the said Company for the time being to dye or to be removed from his or their office or offices all which Assistants and every or any of them we will to be removable and to be removed by the greater part of the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Mistery (whereof we will the Master and one of the Wardens of the said Mistery for the time being to be Two) for evil government or misbehaviour or for any other reasonable cause that then and so often it shall and may be Lawful to and for the said Master Wardens and so many of the Assistants which shall then happen to survive or remain or the greater part of them (whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be Two) at their will and pleasure from time to time choose and name one other or more of the Comonalty of the Mistery aforesaid to be Assistant or Assistants of the same Mistery in his or their place or stead which shall so happen to dye or be removed as is aforesaid and that after he or they be so chosen and named to be Assistant or Assistants in the said Mistery as is aforesaid before that he they or any of them be admitted to his or their execution of the said Office or Offices of Assistant or Assistants of the said Mistery shall take their Corporal Oaths before the Master and Wardens of the said Mistery for the time being well and truly to execute the said Office or Offices and so as often as the case shall require And further we will and by these presents for our Heirs and Successors for the better order rule and government of all and singular person and persons whatsoever which now do use or hereafter shall use the Mistery or Trade of Fruiterers within the City of London and suburbs thereof or within Three Miles of the said City We do give and grant unto the said Master Wardens & Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and their successors that the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Mistery for the time being for ever hereafter shall have the correction oversight View and Search as well by Water as by Land of all and singular person and persons whatever occupying exercising or using the said Mistery or Trade of fruiterers within the said City of London and the suburbs thereof or within three miles of the same City as well within places except as not except and of all manner of fruit by them to be there bought or sold to the end that all and singular offenders and delinquents in the said Mistery and Trade of Fruiterers of London for the time being may from time to time for ever hereafter for their offences deceits falsehood and misdemeanours be condinely punished according to their demerits in that behalf

Right of oversight
and search.

Free importation
and metage of fruit
not to be interfered
with.

First Clerk.

Wherefore We will and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors do straightly charge and command all and singular Mayors Justices Sheriffs Bayliffs Constables and all other the Officers Ministers and subjects of us our Heirs and successors whatsoever that they and every one of them be helping aiding assisting and comforting to the said Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Mistery of fruiterers of London for the time being and every of them and their successors to do enjoy have and execute all and singular thing and things whatsoever by us before by these presents granted unto the said Master Wardens and Comonalty aforesaid and every or any part or parcell thereof according to the tenure and true meaning of these presents Provided nevertheless and our will and pleasure is that this our grant or anything therein contained shall not extend to hinder or bar any person or persons whatsoever to bring or cause to be brought by Land or by Water into our said City of London or Suburbs thereof any manner of fruit whatsoever as well from any part of this our Realm of England or any other of our dominions as from any the parts beyond the seas or that this grant or any thing therein contained shall not extend to give any power and Authority to the said Master and Wardens and Comonalty or any of them to intermeddle with the measurage of any fruit to be brought into our said City of London or Suburbs thereof or any the Creeks ports or members belonging to the said City of London other than such as belong to the Master Wardens and Comonalty aforesaid or to any of them or to any member of this Incorporation any thing before in these presents contained to the contrary notwithstanding And further We do and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors do grant to the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of Fruiterers of London and their successors that they and their successors shall and may have one honest and discreet person in manner and form in these presents mentioned to be chosen and named which shall be and be called the Clerke of the said Mistery or Trade of the fruiterers of London and we have assigned constituted and appointed and by these presents We do sign constitute and appoint *Richard Colson* to be the Clarke of the said Mistery or Trade of the fruiterers of London to continue in the said Office dureing the pleasure of the said Master and Wardens and that from time to time at the will and pleasure of the said Master and Wardens they shall and may remove the said and so choose name and appoint and allow one other fit and discreet man to be Clarke of the said Mistery or Trade of Fruiterers of London and upon every such persons allowance to be Clarke it shall and may be lawfull for the said Master for the time being to minister an Oath unto every such Clerke (which we will the Clarke shall take accordingly) well and truly to demean himself in the said Office and that the said Clarke so selected and sworn shall exercise and may enjoy the said office during the will and pleasure of the said Master and Wardens accordingly as aforesaid And further of our more especial grace certain Knowledge and meer motion we have given and granted and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors We give and grant unto the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and their successors special licence and free and Lawfull power and faculty and authority to have purchase receive and possess to them and their successors for ever Mañors Messuages Lands Tenements Meadows feedings pastures Woods Underwoods

Rectories Tythes Rents Reversions Services and other Hereditaments whatsoever within our Kingdom of England or else where within our Dominions as well of us our Heirs or successors as of any other person or persons whatsoever which are not held immediately of us our Heirs or Successors in Chief or by Knight Service so that the same Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements Meadows Feedings Pastures Woods Underwoods Rectories Tythes Rents Reversions Services and other Hereditaments do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly value of Fifty pounds besides all charges and reprises the Statute of Lands and Tenements not to be put in Mortmaine or any other Statute Act or Ordinance or provision heretofore had made ordained or provided or any other thing cause or matter whatsoever to the contrary thereof notwithstanding And also we give and grant by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors to any of the Subject or Subjects of us our Heirs and Successors Licence and free and Lawful power and Authority that they or any of them shall and may sell give devise or alien any Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements Meadows Feedings Pastures Woods Underwoods Rectories Tythes Rents Reversions Services and Hereditaments whatsoever are not held of us our Heirs and Successors in Chief or otherwise by Knight Service to the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of fruiterers of London and their successors so that all the said Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements Meadows Feedings Pastures Woods Underwoods Rectories Tythes Rents Reversions and other Hereditaments so as aforesaid to be given granted devised or aliened do not exceed the clear yearly value of Fifty Pounds by the year above all charges and expenses the Statutes of Lands and Tenements not to be put into Mortmaine or any other Statute Act Ordinance or provision heretofore made had or provided or any other cause matter or thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding Although express mention &c. In witness whereof &c. Witness ourselfe at Westminster the ninth day of February, *pb're de privato Sigillo &c.*

23 March 1757. Examined this Copy with the Original Record in the Chappell of the Rolls by me (signed) *Chas. Lesure.*

This is a true Copy of the Original Record remaining in the Chappell of the Rolls haveing been examined. (signed) *Henry Rooke, Clarke of the Rolls.*

Power to hold property not exceeding £50 per annum.

SECOND CHARTER.
GRANTED BY KING JAMES II., 19TH JUNE, 1686.¹

Incorporation.

JAMES the Second by the Grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland King Defender of the faith &c. To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting Whereas the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers London have surrender'd unto us all their Powers Franchises Liberties Priviledges and Authority's of or concerning the electing Nominating Constituteing being or appointing of any person or persons into the Several Offices of Master Wardens Assistants and Clarke of the said Company which surrender Wee have accepted and hereby do accept Know ye therefore that our especial Grace certain Knowledge and meer motion Wee have willed ordained and constituted and granted and by these presents for us our Heirs and successors do will ordain Constitute declare and Grant That all and singular our loving subjects the Fruiterers for ever hereafter for the better order Government and Rule of them and every of them and for the profit Commodity and Relief of Good and honest men and to the ffear and terror of Evil and wicked offenders are and shall be by Virtue of these presents One Body Corporate and Pollitique in deed and in Name by the Name of Master and Wardens and Commonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and them by the Name of Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London Wee do by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors really and fully create make and ordain constitute and declare to be One Body Corporate and Politick in deed and in name and that by the same name they may have perpetual successions and that they and their successors by the Name of Master Wardens and Commonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London shall be for ever hereafter personall and capable in Law to purchase have receive and Enjoy Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements Liberty's Priviledges Jurisdictions ffancises and other Hereditaments whatsoever of whatsoever kind nature or quality they be to them and their successors in ffee or perpetuity or for Term of year or years or otherwise in what sort soever And also all manner of goods Chattells and things whatsoever of what Name Nature or quality soever they be And also to give grant let Alien Assign and dispose of Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements and Hereditaments and also to do and execute all and singular other Act and Acts thing and things whatsoever by the name aforesaid and that by the Name of Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London they shall and may be able to plead and be impleaded to answer and be answered unto to defend and be defended in what Courts and Places whatsoever and before any Judge or Justicies or other persons of us our Heirs and successors whatsoever in all and singular actions Pleas Suits Plaints matters and demands of whatsoever kind quality or sort they shall be in the same manner and fform as any other our leidge subjects of this our Realm of England being Persons able and capable in Law or any other Body Corporate or Politick within this our Realm of England can or may have purchase receive Possess enjoy retain give grant let alien assign

¹ From the copy of the Charter in the possession of the Company.

and dispose plead and be impleaded answer and be answered unto defend and be defended or any other thing do permit or execute And that they the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London for ever hereafter shall and may have a Common Seal to serve for the cause and business of them and their successors and that is shall be lawful for them and their successors to change breake alter and to make a New the said seal from time to time at their pleasure as they shall think best And further We will and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors do grant to the said Master and Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and their successors that for ever hereafter there shall and may be one of the Comonalty aforesaid in manner and form in these presents hereafter expressed to be chosen and Named which shall be called the Master of the Mistery of the Fruiterers of London and that likewise there shall be two of the Commonalty aforesaid in manner and form hereafter in these presents mentioned to be chosen and named which shall be and be called the Wardens of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and also that there shall and may be more of the said Company not exceeding the number of twenty at any one time at the discretion of the said Master Wardens and the Antient Assistants of the said Company or the more part of them for the time being in manner or fform hereafter expressed to be chosen and Named which shall be and be called the Assistants of the Company of Fruiterers of London and from time to time shall be Assisting and aiding to the said Master and Wardens of the same Mistery for the time being in all causes matters and business touching and concerning the said Mistery and that the said Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Mistery of Fruiterers of London for the time being or the greater part of them (whereof the Master and One of the Wardens for the time being to be Two) shall and may from time to time have full power and authority to make constitute Ordain and sett down from time to time such reasonable Laws Statutes decrees Ordinances and Constitutions in writing whatsoever which to them or the greater part of them (whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be Two) shall seem good wholesome and profitable honest and necessary according to their discretions for the good Rule and Government of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of Fruiterers of London aforesaid and of all and singular Person or Persons whatsoever using and exercising the Mistery or Trade of Fruiterers of London or Sellers of ffruit within the City of London and the Suburbs thereof and for declaring after what manner and form the said Master Wardens and Commonalty and all and singular persons using or exercising the said Mistery or Trade of Fruiterers within the City of London or the Suburbs of the same shall behave carry and use themselves in their said offices and Mistery for the publick good and common profit thereof and of the said Master Wardens and Comonalty and for Victualling and serving of our said City of London with good and wholesome ffruit and for all other matters things and causes touching or concerning the said Mistery of Fruiterers by any manner of means and whenever by the said Master Wardens and Assistants for the time being or the greater part of them (whereof the Master and One of the Wardens for the time being be Two) to make ordain constitute and establish Orders Ordinances Decrees and constitutions to impose provide

Common Seal.

Constitution of
Governing body.

Power to make laws,

and levy fines. and Limit pains punishments and Penalty's either by fines or amerciements or by any other Lawful ways or means whatsoever upon all and whatsoever offenders and Breakers of such Laws Ordinances Decrees Orders and Constitutions or any of them as to them or the greater part of them (whereof the said Master and One of the Wardens for the time being to be Two) shall seem necessary fit and convenient to be made limited and provided for the keeping the same Laws Orders Ordinances Decrees and Constitutions that then and so often from thenceforth the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and their successors from time to time shall and may have and levy the same fines and amerciements to their own use by distress or any other lawfull ways or means without the let or hindrance of us our Heirs or Successors or any the Ministers or Officers of us our Heirs and successors and without giving or rendering any thing thereof to us our Heirs or successors all and singular which laws Orders Ordinances Statutes Decrees and Constitutions so as aforesaid to be made Wee will to be observed and kept upon pain therein to be contained so always as such Laws Ordinances Constitutions Fines and Amerciements or other ways or means be reasonable and not repugnant or contrary to the Laws Statutes Customs or Rights of this our Realm of England nor contrary or repugnant to the Charters Priviledges Jurisdictions Libertys or Customs of our said City of London and for the better executing of this our Grant Wee have assigned named constituted made and by these presents for us our Heirs and successors We do assign name constitute and make our well beloved *Richard Fryer* Citizen and Fruiterer of London to be the *first and present Master* of the said Mistery of Fruiterers of London to continue in the said Office until the feast of the Conversion of Saint Paul next following the date hereof and from thence until one other of the said Mistery shall be chosen and named unto the Office of Master of the said Company in due manner and form according to the Ordinances and provisions hereafter in these presents mentioned and expressed and also Wee have assigned named constituted and made and by these Presents for us our Heirs and Successors Wee do assign Name and Constitute and make our well beloved *Henry Mitchell* and *Gyles Aldridge* Citizens and Fruiterers of London to be the *first and present Wardens* of the said Company of Fruiterers of London to continue in the said Office of Wardens until the said Feast day of the Conversion of Saint Paul next following if the said Henry Mitchell and Gyles Aldridge shall so long live and from thence until Two others of the said Company of Fruiterers of London be chosen into the offices of Wardens of the same Company of Fruiterers of London according to the Ordinances and provisions hereafter in these presents mentioned and expressed And Wee have assigned named constituted and made and by these presents for us our Heirs and successors We do assign name constitute and make our well beloved *Robert Billing* *Richard Carter* *James Sedgly* *Adam Levingston* *John Alder* *Francis Pells* *John Meade* *Thomas Goldsmith* *Henry Stockwell* *William Alder* *John Dobbins* *Richard Jackson* *William Davis* *Thomas Rowland* *William Sedgly* *John Knewestubb* and *Henry Pounding* Citizens and Fruiterers of London to be the *first and present Assistants* of the said Company of Fruiterers of London and all others that shall hereafter bear the office of Warden immediately after the departing or leaving of his or their office of Warden shall be

Oaths to be taken.

also assistants of the said Company not at any one time exceeding the Number of Twenty as aforesaid and to continue in the said office of Assistants during their Natural Lives unless they or any more of them be removed for misbehaving him or themselves in the said Offices or for some other reasonable cause shall be restrained or disliked by the Master Wardens and the greater part of the rest of the assistants whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be Two and Wee further will and by these presents do command and Ordain that the Master and Wardens in these presents before named and constituted before they or any of them be admitted to Execute their respective Office do take their several Oaths commonly called the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and the Oaths prescribed and mentioned in an Act of Parliament for the well governing and regulating of Corporations made in the Thirteenth year of the late King Charles the Second our dearly and entirely beloved Brother of Blessed Memory together with the usual Oaths of Master and Wardens for the due Execution of their respective Offices and also that they and every of them shall subscribe the declaration prescribed and mentioned in the aforesaid Act before the said Robert Billing Richard Carter James Sedgely and Adam Levingston or any one or more of them which persons Wee direct and appoint by these Letters Patent and do give and grant power and authority to them to administer and require the several Oaths and subscriptions aforesaid in the Court of Assistants of the said Company And Wee also will and firmly enjoyn and command that the several assistants and Clarke in these presents named and constituted before they or any of them be admitted to the Execution of their offices respectively shall respectively take the said Oath of Allegiance and supremacy and the Oaths prescribed and mentioned in the aforesaid Act together with the several Oaths of Assistants and Clarke of the said Company for the due Execution of these Offices respectively and subscribe the declaration aforesaid before the said Richard Fryer whom wee direct and require by these Letters patent and to whom we do give and grant power and authority to administer and require the several Oaths and subscriptions aforesaid in the Court of Assistants of the said Company Provided always that wee will and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors do strictly charge and command that no person or persons shall at any time or times hereafter be elected nominated or put into the office of Master Wardens Assistants or Clarke of the Society aforesaid or any of them severally and respectively who before his or their respective Election do or doth not hold communion with the Church of England and who within six months at least before such his or their Election hath not or have not received the sacrament according to the form by Law subscribed in the Church of England and that all and every person and persons after such Election or before his or their admission in or to the offices or places aforesaid shall each and every of them take the several Oaths of Allegiance and supremacy and the oaths subscribed and mentioned in the said act together with the Oaths for the due Execution of the respective Offices of Master Wardens Assistants and Clarke of the said Society and each and every of them shall subscribe the declaration aforesaid before such Person or Persons before whom the Oaths for Execution of their respective Offices have heretofore within the space of seven years last usually been taken and made whom Wee direct

Clerk to be approved
by the Crown.

Power to remove
Master, Wardens,
Assistants or Clerk
reserved by the
Crown.

Company to be sub-
ject to Lord Mayor
and Aldermen.

Livery to be granted
by Lord Mayor and
Aldermen.

and require and by these our Letters Patent do give and grant for us our Heirs and Successors power and authority to administer and require the several oaths and Subscriptions aforesaid in the Court of Assistants of the said Society We also will and command that every Clarke of the said Society hereafter to be named and chosen before he be admitted into the said Place or Office shall be presented to us our Heirs and Successors for the approbation of us our Heirs and successors and if wee our Heirs or Successors shall approve of such Clarke under our or their Royal Signe Manuel that then he taking the several Oaths aforesaid and making the said declaration and subscription as aforesaid shall be admitted into the said office of Clarke But in case we our Heirs and successors shall refuse to approve of such person so Elected to be Clarke that then every such Election shall be void and the Master Wardens and Assistants for the time being or the greater part of them in the Court of Assistants may proceed to the election of some other person to be Clarke who shall in like manner be presented for such approbation as aforesaid and so until such person shall be chosen as shall be approved of by Us our Heirs or successors and shall take the several oaths and shall make the Subscriptions aforesaid Provided always and we further will and declare that every Election of any Master Wardens Assistants or Clarke of the said Society that shall be contrary to the directions and limitations in these presents in that behalf mentioned shall be Void and of none effect to all intents and purposes whatsoever Provided always and by these presents Wee will and declare that it shall and may be lawfull for us our Heirs and Successors from time to time and at all times hereafter by Order to be made in the Privy Council of us our Heirs and Successors from time to time to remove and declare to be removed any Master Wardens Assistants or Clarke of the said Company now or for the time being and thereupon the place or Office of such person so removed or declared to be removed shall be ipso facto Void and some other Person or Persons shall be in due manner chosen and sworn into the said respective offices or places according to the ordinances and provisions aforesaid in the room or places of the Person or Persons so removed or declared to be removed as aforesaid which said Person or Persons so to be chosen before he or they be admitted into such place or office shall each and every of them take the said Oaths make the said subscription and Declarations so often as the said case shall so happen And further for us our Heirs and Successors Wee will and command the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said Mistery that they and their successors from time to time and all times hereafter in all things that concern the well ordering and governing of the said City of London and the Company aforesaid be Subject and Obedient to the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the said City of London for the time being Provided always and We also will that no person or persons of the said Society for the time being who shall not hold communion with the Church of England or shall frequent or be present at any Conventicle or unlawfull Assembly under pretence of Religious Worship shall at any time hereafter be Elected or chosen in to the Livery of the said Society after that one shall be granted them by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the said City of London and that every person chosen or to be chosen into the Livery of the said Company before he is thereunto admitted shall be approved

of by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London and shall take the said oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy in the Oaths prescribed and mentioned in the said Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations and shall make the Subscriptions aforesaid before the Master and Wardens of the said Company in a Court of Assistants or any two or more of them which said Master and Wardens or any two or more of them We do for us our Heirs and Successors impower and authorize to administer and require the several Oaths and subscriptions aforesaid without any further warrant or comission in that behalf provided and further We do for us our Heirs and Successors declare that if any Person being an Assistant of the Company aforesaid at the time of the surrender aforesaid and within the time of six months after the date of these presents shall not surrender his office or place of Assistant of the said Company to the Master Wardens and Society aforesaid and their successors and shall not submit himself unto a New Election at the pleasure of the said Company that then every such Person shall have no power or priviledge in or concerning the electing of any of the Officers or Members of the said Company and shall therefrom and from the benefit of this our grant be wholly exonerated and excluded And we further will and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors do grant unto the Master and Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mistery that as often as it shall happen any Master Wardens or Assistant or Clarke now or for the time being to Dye or be removed that then and in every such case some other fit person or persons shall from time to time be elected constituted and sworn into the said office or place offices or places of any such Person or Persons so dead or removed by such Person and in such manner and form as hath heretofore been usual and customary in such cases and uses by the said Company And Whereas We are credibly informed that divers Higlers and others buying ffruit in Country Marketts and elsewhere of Country men thither bringing and having the same to sell do in Great quantityes buy up and bring ffruit to London and other places within the limitts aforesaid and there do offer the same to Sale by means whereof the prices are greatly enhanced and much unwholesome unseasonable and unsound ffruit not fitting for Mans Body are by them and their servants dayly disposed of and sold to the prejudice and apparent danger of the Inhabitants thereof (especially the younger sort) We taking the premises into our Princely Consideration and for as much as the said Company of Fruiterers of our said City of London were by Letters Patents of our late Royal Grandfather of Blessed Memory incorporated and thereby the care of Victualling and serving our said City with good and wholesome fruit was committed unto them and we in our Princely Judgment esteeming the Master and Wardens of the said Company of Fruiterers to be the most proper and competent Judges of Good and wholesome ffruit and seasonable ffruits and to have most skill therein they having apprenticeships to the said Art and Mistery Wee do hereby as much as in us lyes and as by Law We may give and grant unto the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said Art or Mistery of Fruiterers of our said City of London and their successors that the ffree Fruiterers of the said City and Company shall for ever hereafter have and enjoy the sole and only Victualling and serving our said City of London with all manner of good and wholesome ffruit other than such as

Assistants to submit
to new election.

Power to fill
vacancies.

Right to sell fruit in
the City reserved to
the Company,

except that grown
and offered by
farmers.

Right of oversight
and search.

Free importation
and metage of fruit
not to be interfered
with.

shall at any time hereafter be brought into the Markets of the said City by any ffarmer Countryman or other person or persons whatsoever having the same of his her or their own growth or growths the view oversight and inspection whereof We hereby also commit to the Master and Wardens of the said Company of Fruiterers of London And also strictly prohibit and forbid all manner of Person or Persons whatsoever other than such Farmer Countryman or other Person or Persons whatsoever having the same of his her or their own growth as aforesaid to bring or cause to be brought into any the Market of our said City or limitts aforesaid any manner of ffruit whatsoever there to offer shew forth or put to sale the same upon pain of being proceeded against according to the utmost severity of Law and Justice and that no person free of the said Mistery within our said City or limitts shall in any wise deal with any ffarmer Country man or other fforeign Person in the buying or selling of ffruit within our said City or of any the limits aforesaid or with any ffruit coming to our said City of London or which is intended to be brought thither by any ffarmer Countryman fforeigner there to be sold directly or indirectly or shall joyn or become partner with him them or any of them or shall colour his their or any of their wares or ffruits by Virtue of his or their ffreedom And further we will and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors for the better order Rule and Government of all and singular person whatsoever which now do use or hereafter shall use the Mistery or Trade of Ffruiterer within the City of London and Suburbs thereof or within six miles of the said City Wee do give and grant unto the said Master Wardens and Coñonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and their successors that the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company for the time being for ever hereafter shall have the correction oversight view and search as well by Water as by Land of all and singular person and persons whatsoever occupying exercising or using the said trade or Mistery of Fruiterers within the said City of London and Suburbs thereof or within Six miles of the same City as well within places Exempt as not Exempt and of all manner of ffruit by them to be there bought or sold to the end that all and singular Offenders and delinquents in the said Mistery and Trade of Fruiterers of London for the time being may from time to time for ever hereafter for their Offences deceits falsehoods and misdemeanours be condignly punished according to their demerits in that behalf whereof We will and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors do strictly charge and command all and singular Mayors Justicies Sheriffs and Bailiffs and all Officers Ministers and Subjects of us our Heirs and Successors whatsoever that they and every of them be helping aiding assisting and comforting to the said Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Mistery of Fruiterers of London for the time being and every of them and their successors to do enjoy and execute all and singular thing and things whatsoever by us before by these presents granted unto the said Master Wardens and Coñonalty aforesaid and every or any part thereof according to the Tenor and true meaning of these presents Provided nevertheless and our will and Pleasure is that this our Grant or anything herein contained shall not hinder or bar any person or persons whatsoever to bring or cause to be brought by Land or by Water into our said City of London or the Suburbs thereof any manner of Fruit whatsoever as well from any

part of this our Realm of England or any other our dominions as from any the parts beyond the seas or that this grant or anything herein contained shall not extend to give any power or authority to the said Master Wardens and Commonalty or any of them to intermeddle with the Measurage of any fruit to be brought to our said City of London or Suburbs thereof or any the Creek Ports or Numbers belonging to the said City of London other than such as belong to the Master Wardens and Commonalty aforesaid or to any of them or to any Member of the Incorporation anything before in these presents contained to the contrary notwithstanding And further Wee will by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors do grant to the Master Wardens and Commonalty of Fruiterers of London and their successors that they and their successors shall and may have one honest and discreet person in manner and form in these presents mentioned to be chosen and named which shall be and be called the Clarke of the said Mistery or Trade of Fruiterers of London And we have assigned constituted and appointed and by these presents We do assign constitute and appoint *John Bell* to be the present clarke of the said Mistery or Trade of Fruiterers of London to continue in the said Office during the pleasure of the said Master and Wardens and that from time to time at the will of the said Master and Wardens they shall and may remove the said Clarke and so choose name appoint and allow one other fit and discreet man to be Clarke of the said Mistery or Trade of fruiterers of London and upon every such persons allowance to be Clarke it shall and may be Lawfull for the said Master for the time being to administer an Oath unto every such Clarke which we will the Clarke shall take accordingly well and truly to demean himself in the said office and that the said Clarke so elected and sworn shall exercise and may Enjoy the said office during the Will and Pleasure of the said Master and Wardens accordingly as aforesaid And further of our more especial grace certain knowledge and meer motion we have given and granted and by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors Wee give and grant to the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and their successors especial Lycence and free and lawful power faculty and authority to have purchase receive and possess to them and their successors for ever Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements Meadows feedings pasture Woods Underwoods Rectories Tythes Rents Reversions Services and other Hereditaments whatsoever within our Kingdom of England as also where within our Dominions as well of us our Heirs and Successors as of any other person or persons whatsoever so that the Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements Meadows feedings Pastures Woods Underwoods Rectories Tythes Rents Reversions Services and other Hereditaments do not exceed in the whole the clear yearly Value of One hundred Pounds besides all charges and reprints the Statute of Lands and Tenements not to be put into Mortmaine nor any other Statute Acts Ordinance or provision heretofore had made ordained or provided or any other thing cause or matter whatsoever to the contrary thereof notwithstanding And also we give and grant by these presents for us our Heirs and Successors Lycence and full and lawful power and authority that they or any of them shall and may give devise or alien any Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements Meadows feedings pastures Woods Underwoods Rectories Tythes Rents Reversions Services and Hereditaments whatsoever

Clerk.

Power to hold property not exceeding £100 per annum,

and assign property.

Former rights and
privileges not here
recorded confirmed.

to the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of Fruiterers of London and their successors so that all the said Mannors Messuages Lands Tenements Meadows feedings pastures Woods Underwoods and Rectories Tythes Rents Reversions and other Hereditaments so as aforesaid to be given granted devised or alienated do not exceed the clear yearly value of One hundred Pounds by the year above all the charges and reprints the Statute of Lands and Tenements not to be put into Mortmain or any other Statute Act Ordinance or Provision heretofore had made or provided or any other cause matter or thing to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding And further We do for us our Heirs and Successors grant and confirm to the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London and their successors that they and their successors shall and may from time to time for ever hereafter have hold use and enjoy to them and their successors all Lands Tenements Hereditaments Goods and Chattells and all and singular the same and such like reasonable Custom Ordinances franchises Power privileges Exemptions Jurisdictions and Authority whatsoever which they the said Master Wardens and Comonalty now have and enjoy or which they or their predecessors or the freemen of the said Mistery by what Name or Names soever by what fraternity or Guild soever or by pretext or what Corporation fraternity or Guild soever have hitherto used had possessed held or enjoyed or ought to have used had possessed held or enjoyed by pretext of any Charters or Letters Patent by any our progenitors or predecessors Kings or Queens of England in anywise heretofore made granted or confirmed or by any other Lawfull means right custom use prescription or title whatsoever used had or accustomed and not in these presents altered limited or appointed and under and subject to the Rents and Services therefore and of Right due and accustomed any Statute Act Ordinance matter cause or thing to the contrary therefore in any wise notwithstanding although express mention of the Yearly value or certainty of the promises or any of them or of any other Gifts or Grants by us or any of our progenitors or predecessors heretofore made to the said Master Wardens and Comonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London in these presents is not made or any Statute Act Ordinance provision proclamation or Restriction heretofore had made Enacted Ordained or provided or any other matter or cause or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding In Witness whereof We have caused these our Letters to be made Patents Witness ourselves at Westminster the nineteenth day of June in the second year of our Reign.

By Writt of Privy Seal
Proffine in Hanaperra.

23° DIE OCTOBRI 4° JACOBI SECUNDI [1688].

By an Instrument Executed by his said Majesty under the Broad Seal of England and which is Recorded in the Chappel of the Rolls as follows viz. All Charters granted to the Company's of the City of London from Tricesimo Quarto Anno Regni Caroli Secundi to Vicessimo Tartio die Octobris Quarto Anno Regni Jacobi Secundi Regis. Were deemed to be nul and Void as containing Elegal Clauses

and by the same Instrument All Companys of the said City were restored to their Ancient Liberty and Franchises by their Charters theretofore to them respectively granted—

See also the Statute 2 William and Mary, c. 8, sect. 1, "An Act for reversing the Judgment in a Quo Warranto against the City of London and for restoring its ancient rights and priviledges."

Chapman Maior [1688].

His Majesty having restored to the City its Ancient Franchises and required by his Charter lately given for that purpose that this Court should cause to be restored to their respective places all such Livery Men of the Several Companies of this City as were of the Liveries of the said Companies at the time of the late Judgment given on the Quo Warranto It was therefore Ordered by this court That all such Members of the respective Livery Companies living as were of the Livery at the time of the said Judgment be forthwith restored to their said Places and the Master and Wardens of the several Companies were Ordered to see the same performed.

The Names of the Livery Companies at the time of the Judgment on the Quo Warranto were as follows, viz.—

Mercers.	Salters.	Cutlers.
Grocers.	Ironmongers.	Bakers.
Drapers.	Vintners.	Waxchandlers.
Fishmongers.	Clothworkers.	Tallowchandlers.
Goldsmiths.	Dyers.	Armorsers.
Skinner.	Brewers.	Girdlers.
Merchant taylors.	Leather sellers.	Butchers.
Haberdashers.	Pewterers.	Sadlers.
Carpenters.	Stationers.	Innholders.
Cornwainers [<i>sic</i>].	Broderers.	Founders.
Apothecaries.	Upholders.	Poulters.
Barber surgeons.	Musicians.	Cooks.
Distillers.	Turners.	Tylers and Bricklayers.
Weavers.	Glaziers.	Bowyers.
Glovers.	Painter Stainers.	Fletchers.
Scriveners.	Curriers.	Blacksmiths.
<i>Fruiterers.</i>	Masons.	Joyners.
Plaisterers.	Plumbers.	Coopers.

ORDINANCES, 1463. ORDINANCES AND BYE LAWS, 1627.
NEW BYE LAWS, 1759.

ORDINACIO DE FRUTERERS. [1463.]

MEMORANDUM quod vicesimo die mensis Octobris Anno regni regis Edwardi quarti post conquestum tercio venerunt hic in curiam dicti domini Regis in camera Guihalde Civitatis London coram Thoma Cooke Majore et Aldermannis ejusdem Civitatis Gardiani ac alii quam plures homines mistere de Fruterers Civitatis predicte et porrexerunt dictis Majori et Aldermannis quandam Billam sive Supplicationem verborum sequencium seriem continentem.

Unto the right Honorable Lord the Maire and
Worshipfull Sovereyns thaldermen of the Citee of London.

Full mekely shewen alle the persones enfranchised in the Mistiere and occupacion of Fruterers of the saide Citee Howe that they of tyme oute of mynde, at their grete cost charge and aventure have used and yet daily usen aswel to the grete pleasir of the King the Lordes and all other gentils and straungiers resortyng unto this Citee as of the governours and other enhabitantes bothe riche and poore of the same to provide and ordeyn for al maner dentee frutes and other aswel of the growing of straunge contrees as of this land after that the saisons of the yeer requiren to the grete honour and wele of all this saide Citee as wele is known And howe also your saide besechers at all tymes have bene like as they yet ben as redy and welwilled after their simple powers to be contributorie to the charges of this saide Citee for the seurte saufgard and honour therof as any other Conciteseyns of like haveour or power within the same and so entend with goddis mercy and your goode supportacions and favours to contynue. Yet nowe is it so what for the inordinate behavyng and demeanyng of Foreins in grete nombre daily repairyng unto this Citee with their frutes which comonly and namely nowe of late be suffred to uttre and sille almanere suche frutes as they bryng at all seasons and tymes of the wike and in alle places of this Citee at their owne willes and pleasirs, keping neither the comon market dayes nor places therto ordeyned and assigned contrary to alle goode and politiq' reules of this Citee in that behalf of tyme oute of mynde used and accustomed And no correccion theruppon doone but rather by their hostes and other of this Citee favoured supported and coloured to the comon deceit and hurt of the saide Citee and to the disclaundre hinderaunce and empoverissyng of youre saide besechers in sundry wises Please it therfore youre grete wisdoms of youre blessed disposicions in tender considerac'on of the premisses and howe also newe ordenaunce or reules in certeyn concernyng the seid mistier or occupacion of Fruterers as yet ben establisshed made and entred of Record in the Chambre of the Guihald of the Citee forseid (?) For lacke whereof diverse and many defaultes bene oftentimes fonde amonges youre saide besechers not duely corrected to ordeyn enact and establissh for the Comon Wele of this Citee and for the goode reule of the saide Crafte thise ordenaunces folowing fro this tyme forward to be observed and putte in due execucion in the saide crafte and to be auctorised of Recorde perpetuely in the seide Chambre And your saide besechers shall ever devoutely pray to god for you.

First that every persone enfraunchised in the saide mistier and occupying the same

within the Franchise therof shall be redy at all manere resonable somons and warnyng of the Wardeins of the same occupacion for the tyme beyng that is to sey for matiers touching or in any maner wise concernyng the goode reules and guyd'ng of the saide occupacion for the honeur of this Citee And if any persone so enfranchised absent him after any suche somons withoute cause resonable and therof be duely convict Pay to þ^e Chambre of this Citee vjs viij*d*. halfe therof to the same Chambre and that other half to the comon boxe of the said mystier.

Also that no persone enfranchised in the saide occupac'on from hensforth take into his service any stranger or foreyn for lesse terme then a yeere ne that any suche personne enfranchised in any wise procure any mannys servaunt oute of his service nor take any servaunt that hath been or is in service with a nother fruterer enfranchised before he knou wel that the same servaunt hath complete his covenantes and is aggreed with his former maister upon payne of forfeiture and lesyng at every tyme that he is founde defectif in eny of thise poyntes vjs. viij*d*. that one moite therof to the said Chambre and that oper moite to the comon boxe aforesaide.

Also for asmyche as divers foreins of the Cuntrey that bringen frute into this Citee to be solde usen to leve their best frutes in their ynnys where they be loigged bothe within þis Citee and the Suburbes therof and there prively sille them in grete to the forein fruterers and hulsters [huksters?] of this Citee at their owne prices and with the werst frute therof gone hokkyng¹ a bouthe from strete to strete and from place to place within the said cite at al tymes of the wike And nether kepen the seasoun nor place of the market of the same to te [sic] grete disceit and hurt of the comons therof wich as it is conceived and it were duely kept as it oweth to be and like as of olde tyme it hath been shulde cause them to sille unto the comons better penyworthes then they now doon It is ordeyned that all maner foreyns of the Cuntrey that bringen frute by lond to this Citee to be solde stande and sille their frute in the comon and opyn market place of this Citee therto ordeyned and assigned that is to sey on the pament of Westchepe from þe standard there toward the grete conduyt at Greschirch and at the Fryers Meynours and in no nother place within the frauncheis of the seid Citee And that the seide foreyns from hensforth bryngyng frute be londe to the Citee to be solde as is a foresaid stande in the seide places to selle their frutes iij dayes in the wike oonely that is to say Monday Wendisday and Friday unto the oure of xij. of the clocke a fore noon from the fest of Alhalowen until Whitsontyde upon payne of forfeiture of all suche frutes solde and founde in any other tyme or place within the saide Citee to be solde And that this Article extende also and be executorie to and upon all suche foreyn Fruterers as have served within this Citee And now to thentent as it is demed that they woll not be enfranchised nor be under correccion ne reule neither cotributorie to the charges of this Cite dwellen in the Suburbes therof And ageyns all ordre and goode reules of the same by long tyme have used like as they daily usen to com unto the same Citee with their frutes and with them in all places within þe Fraunchise therof when and as often as them liketh standen and goon to sille them more liberaly then any freman of the same.

¹ Hawking.

And over this that all persones enfranchised in that occupacion by them self and their servantes stande and walke with their frutes to sille them in al places of this Citee and the Franchise þof when and wheresom ever it shall like them except it shall not be lefull to ony suche fruterer to stond emongys the saide foreyns nor in any wise medle with foreyn fruterers in beyng or silling at the saide place and tyme of market upon payne of forfaiture aswell of all suche frute of their owne as is founde beyng emonges suche foreyn Fruterers to be solde as of all other frute duely proved bought or solde ageyns this ordenaunce And over that to lese at every tyme vjs. viij*d*. halff therof to the use of the saide Chambre and that oþer half to the comon boxe of the seide mistier of Fruterers. *Qua quidem billa coram dictis Majore et aldermannis lecta et per eosdem plenius intellecta, quia omnes articuli in dicta billa contenti videntur eisdem rationi consoni unanimi assensu et consensu ordinaverunt et decreverunt quod articuli predicti intrentur hic de Recordo modo et forma quibus petuntur futuris temporibus observandi, Reservantes eis potestatem addendi minuendi et corrigendi juxta temporum et condicionum varietates prout ipsi videbitur expedire etc.*¹

17 December, 5 Edw. IV [1465] an ordinance passed that the foreign fruiterers shall sell their fruits in the appointed places, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays & Saturdays, notwithstanding the ordinance made in the time of Thomas Coke, late mayor.²

31 August, 2 Henry VII [1486], on the petition of the wardens and fellowship of the fruiterers of the city of London, it was enacted that it should be lawful for them henceforth to stand among the foreign fruiterers in their appointed place, as they had been forbidden to do under the ordinance passed by Sir Thomas Coke, Mayor of this city, in 3 Edw. IV.³

Letter Book, "Etc." 161. [17 October, 29 Elizabeth (1587).]

Item this daie certaine orders and ordenances devised for the governement of the companie of the fruterers were heare in open courte redd and by the same ratefyed and confirmed, and thereupon ordered that the same shall be entred into the Reportorye and observed in all pointes. The Tenor wherof hereafter ensueth viz.

Thordenances of the Companie of Fruterers by them used and contynued time oute of mynde in some pointes corrected and amended by Sir Thomas Ramsey and Sir Thomas Pullyson Knightes and Mr Aldran Allott by order of the Lorde Maior and courte of Aldermen.

Firste that every person enfranchised in the said misterye⁴ and occupyinge the same within the franchises thereof shalbe readie at all manner reasonable somons and warninges of the wardeins of the same occupation for the tyme beinge, that is to saye, for matters touchinge and concerninge the good rules and guidinges of the said occupacion for the honor of this Cyttye, and if anie person so infranchised absent himselfe after anie suche somons without cause reasonable, and therof be duelye convicte, he shall paie for the firste offence iijs. iiij*d*. thone halfe therof to

¹ City Records, Letter Book "L." fol. 18. ² *Ibid.*, fol. 220.

³ *Ibid.*, fol. 35.

⁴ For further particulars relating to these Fines, see Addenda.

the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the common boxe of the saide misterye, And for the secounde offence vjs. viij*d.* to be paide as aforesaide.

Also that no person infranchised in the saide occupacion in anie wise procure anie mans servant out of service (as in the second article of the ordinances of 3 Edw. IV).

Also it is agreed and accorded by the whole fellowshipe of the saide Companie by thaucthoritye aforesaide that whatsoever person or persons of the same companie of fruterers misuse their wardeins in talkinge of undiscrett, undecent and unsemely wordes and behaviors shall forfait as often as they shall so transgresse vjs. viij*d.* thone halfe therof to the Chamber of London And thother halfe therof to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also it is further agreed by thaucthoritye aforesaide that no common seller of fruite shall kepe anie kynde of prickle or prickelles or to buy or sell withall unles the same prickell or prickelles be agreable and of like bignes of the comon prickelles of the forsaide house, as the wardeins with the assistauntes have apointed upon paine of forfeiture of sixe shillinges and eight pence for every tyme so offendinge Thone halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and thother halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also it is agreed and accorded by the whole fellowshipe of the saide companie of fruterers and by the aucthoritye aforesaide that none of the saide Companie shoulde cause anie indenture of apprenticehood to be made, but by the clarke of the saide companie for the time beinge, and he to make them for viij*d.* the paire upon paine to forfait for every paire made elsewhere xij*d.* thone halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and thother halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also it is agreed by the whole fellowshipe of the fruterers by thaucthoritye aforesaide that whosoever he be that kepeth a servant unbounde by the space of one moneth next after he taketh him in shall paye for a fyne for every suche offence vjs. viij*d.* thone halfe therof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

And also it is agreed by the consent of the said Companie, and putt downe for an order by the aucthoritye aforesaid, that if anie of the foresaide Companie come awaie from his masters service and chaunce to retorne againe, that the saide master upon his retorne shall present him to the house or to the wardeins before he accepte of him againe, to the ende he may receive reasonable correction. And further if he runne awaie the secounde time then his master shall neyther take hym agayne nor sell his yeares to any other of the Companye. And that none of the saide Company shall buy or sell any servaunte without the wardens and assistentes be made privye theareunto upon paine of forfayture for everye tyme offendinge in any of these poyntes vjs. viij*d.* the one halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also if that suche as shalbe elected to be wardens refuse to take upon them or to be sworne to the sayde roome or office that then tholde wardens and assistauntes to asseesse paynes and penalties upon them viz. xls., the one halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also that every one that is warden or hath bine warden of the saide Companye maye have fowre servauntes, viz. apprentyces or free journeymen of the saide Companye, And that every one of the same Company beinge of the liverye may have three apprentices or journeymen and not above And that every one of the yeomanrye may have two apprentices or journeymen and not above. And this order is upon payne of vjs. viij*d.* for every offence, the one halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie. Provided that every one in the livery or yeomanrye of the said company may take in one servaunte more then limited aforesayde, So that one of his coplement be within a yere out of his tyme, which so taketh him in.

Wheare the sayde Company doe yerely pay twentie poundes or theareabouts for the rente of their hall and other necessary chardges belonginge to the saide Company for the payment whearof the sayd Companye have by theire owne agreement assessed themselves & appointed and ordered that every brother of the saide companye bringinge any fruit to the cittye of London to be solde shoulde paye to the wardens of the same Companye for the tyme beinge towards the saide chardges these severall sommes followinge viz. of every twentie bushelles of cherrys iij*d.*, of everye twentie prickells of peares iij*d.*, of every twentie prickells of apples iij*d.*, of every twentie prickells of wardens iij*d.*, of every twentie prickells of pyppins iij*d.*, of every twentie prickells of medlers of which agreement and order appointed by the saide Companye the Lorde Mayor and Court of Aldermen doe allowe of and ordered to be contynued. And if any brother of the saide Companye refuse to paye the severall sommes aforesayd shall forfayte and paye for every such offence twentie shillinges the one halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also that none shall bringe any prickell to Cheape Newgate Leadenhall Gracious streate Southworke markettes uppon which any traye sive or pannyer shall stand in the markett tyme bicause of pestringe of the markett but that they shall have and use stooles of one foote height in steed of them uppon payne of forfayture of iij*s.* iij*d.* or lesse at the discrecion of the wardens for every tyme to be founde to offende to the contrarye, the one halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also that if any of the livery of the saide Companye shall abuse one another by undecent speeches, especially by the word knave or any other unseemely wordes he shall paye a fyne for the same of vjs. viij*d.* or lesse one halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also that no parson infraunchysed in the sayde Companye shall cause to be arrested another of the same Company in any controversie or quarrell before he shall have first complained to the wardens shewinge his greife, And if the wardens cannot agree, then the partyes to take their remedies by the lawe if they will, upon paine of forfayture for every offence done contrarye to this order of vjs. viij*d.* thone halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Also that from Michaelmas to Whitsuntide in any yere none of the saide

The Oath of the Master

17

Forasmuch as you *A.B.* are
chosen to be Master of the cheptry of
fruiterers of London for our whole year and the
in and during that tyme the greatest authorite
and power for and touching the good government
of the said Mystry and the punishment of offenders
belongeth cheifly to you over and besides the great
care you ought to have of the common profit of
the said Mystry therefore you shall swear well is due
to behave your self in the said office so long as you
do remain therein
So God you help and by the contents of
this Book

The Oath of the upper Warden

(18)

Forasmuch as you *A.B.* are chosen
to be upper Warden of of the Mystry of
fruiterers of London your office is to do your
best endeavour for the good government of the
said Mystry and not to consent to the making

companie of fruterers shall sett forth or goe abroad with any fruites nor suffer theyre servauntes to goe forth with any uppon the Sabothe daye uppon payne of forfayture of vjs. viij*d*. for every offence thone halfe thereof to the Chamber of London and the other halfe to the Common boxe of the same misterie.

Item to thend one moytye of the fynes aforesayd maye be truely paide accordinge to the true meaninge therof it is ordered further that theare be two lockes and two keyes to the comon boxe aforesayd and that one of the same two keyes shall alwayes remaine in thandes of the Chamberleyne of London for the tyme beinge And thother in thandes of the wardens of the said companye for the tyme beinge And that they shall accoumpt twice every yeare viz. at Mydsomer and at Christemasse.

ORDINANCES AND BYE LAWS, 1627.¹

TO all Christian People to whom this present writing shall come. Sir Thomas Coventry Knt. Lord Keeper of the great seal of England, Sir Nich: Hyde Ld. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas send greeting in our Lord God everlasting.

Whereas in a certain act of Parliament houlden at Westminster the 25th January in the 19th year of the reign of our late sovereign Lord King Henry the 7th It was amongst other things ordained established & enacted that no Master Wardens or Fellowship of Crafts or Mysteries or any of them or any rules of guilders or fraternities shall take upon them to make any acts or ordinances nor to execute any acts or ordinances by them made before the making of the said act made in disinheritance or dismission of the Kings prerogative nor of any other nor against the comon profit of the people But if the same acts or ordinances be examined or approved by the Chancellor and Treasurer of England and the Chief Justice of either Bench or 3 of them or else before the Justice of Assize in their Circuit or progress in that sheir where the same acts or ordinances be made upon pain of forfeiture of 40*l*. for every fine they do the contrary as in & by the said act of parliament it doth more plainly appear.

And Whereas also the Master Wardens Assistants and Cominalty of the freemen of the art or mystery of ffruterers of the City of London having ancient rules ordinances and orders and oathes heretofore time out of mind by their predecessors ordained devised and made for the conservation rule good order and government of sundry persons which use and exercise the said mystery and for the better foresight and information to be had and used amongst such as use and shall use the said Mystery not willing in any wise to infringe in any thing the said act of parliament but mindful in all things to have the same observed and kept and desiring also to have the foresaid ancient rules and other good ordinances constitutions orders and oathes to be from time to time executed amongst the aforesaid comonalty of the said Mystery and all others occupying the art or Mystery within the Citties of London and Westminster and the precinct of St. Catherines near the Tower of London and

¹ From the Book of Ordinances and Bye Laws, 1627, in possession of the Company.

the suburb of the same Citty of London and within 3 miles compass of the same Citty of London according to the tenour of the grant of our late Sovereign Lord King James of ffamous memory to his highnesses letter pattents bearing date the 9th day of february in the 3rd year of his late gracious Reign of England Ffrance and Ireland and of Scotland the 39th made and granted to the said Master Wardens and commonalty & thereupon the said Master Wardens and Commonalty have exhibited and preferr'd unto us their petition with a book therein containing certain rules ordinances constitutions orders and oathes which they humbly desire may be observed and duly put in execution in like sort humbly and instantly beseeching us that all and every the said rules ordinances constitutions orders and oathes would oversee peruse and examine and the same and every of them to correct reform amend and also to allow ratifie and approve after due manner and form as by the said act is required.

The Ordinances allowed.

We well perceiving the said supplication to be good and acceptable have by the authority of the said act and at the desire and humble petitions of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the ffreemen of the said art or Mystery all and every the said oathes, Acts Rules Ordinances Constitutions and orders in the said Book specified have perfectly seen read and fully understood the same and them and all and every of them have examined reformed and allowed after the tennour manner and form as hereafter ensueth and they be these, viz.—

The Election of the Master and two Wardens.

First the election of the Master and Wardens of the said company it is ordained that the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said company or mystery of ffruiterers of the said Citty of London or the Major part of them shall and may yearly on the 25th January called St. Paul's day or the feast day of the conversion of St. Paul Elect and chuse a new Master and two Wardens according to the fform in the ordinances ensuing (That is to say) One sufficient person of the said Company who hath formerly borne the several places of under and upper warden of the same Company or Mystery who shall be and shall be called the Master of the said Company or Mystery One other sufficient person of the said Company or Mystery who hath served the place of under or Renterwarden of the said company or Mystery who shall be called the Upper Warden of the said Company or Mystery and one other sufficient person being of the cloathing or Livery of the said Company or Mystery having never served or borne the place of under or renterwarden of the said Company or Mystery and that the said new Master and two new Wardens so elected or chosen before they be admitted Master and Wardens of the said Company or Mystery shall severally be sworn before the preecedent Master and Wardens and the Assistants of the said Company or Mystery or the major part of them according to the severall and respective oathes hereafter in these presents mentioned and expressed and being so sworn shall be and continue Master and Wardens of the said Company and mistry for one whole year from thence next ensuing or until new be chosen and that the said Master and Wardens for the time being with the Assistants of the said Company or mystery or the major part of them before any election of a new Master and

Wardens of the said Company or mystery shall and may lawfully assemble themselves together in their Common hall or other place appointed for the same yearly on the 25th day of January commonly called St. Paul's day or the feast day of the Conversion of St. Paul afforesaid or any other time when need shall be or required for the election of other new Master and Wardens for the following year.

If the Master or Wardens dye or be removed to chuse others.

And that if the said Master or Wardens or any of them shall fortune to dye or for any just cause be removed from their several places within the year after his election That then such of the said Master and Wardens as shall survive with the Assistants of the said Company or Mystry or the major part of them shall elect and choose such other or others in manner and form as afforesaid in the stead and place of him or them so dying or being removed which person or persons so newly elected and choosen being sworn as before is mention'd shall serve out the year of him or them so deceasing or being removed.

The Master finable if he refuse to hold.

And if any person free of the said Company or Mystery having been once before Upper Warden being chosen to be Master of ye said Company or Mystry (according to the tennour of the said late Kings Maj^{ty}s letters pattents in that behalf made) do refuse to take upon him the place of Master and to take his corporal oath according for the better performance thereof being thereunto required by the said preecedent Master and Wardens or any two of them every such person so refusing for every such refusall shall forfeit and pay to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said company or Mystry the sum of ten pounds sterling Nomine Poenæ.

The Master to be Chosen out of the Ancients.

And that no person having born the place of Upper Warden of the said Mystry and not the place of Master of the said Mystry shall be chosen to be Master at any time so long as there shall be living 6 of the Assistants of the said Company or Mystry who have born the same place of Master and shall be deemed by the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company or Mystery or the major part of them to be able and fitting to bear the same place.

None to serve Master but once in iii Years.

Provided that this ordinance shall not extend to compell any to be or serve as Master of the said Company or Mystry against his will but once in 3 years unless there shall want a sufficient person who hath been upper Warden of the said Company to supply ye said place of Master.

None to serve Upper Warden more than once.

Provided also that no person of the said Company or Mystry having been upper Warden of the same Company shall be compelled to serve the same place any more than once unless there shall want a sufficient person who hath born the place of Renter Warden to supply the place of upper Warden.

None to serve Under Warden more than Once.

Provided further that no person of the said Company or Mystry having been renter warden of the said Company shall be compelled to serve the same place more

than once unless there shall want a sufficient person of the cloathing or Livery of the said Company or Mystry to supply the place of Renter Warden.

The Election of the Assistants and their Number.

And further it is ordered that the Master Wardens & Assistants of the said Company or Mystry or the greater part of them whereof the Master and Wardens to be two shall and lawfully may at their pleasure Elect and choose one or more of the Livery & cloathing of the said Company or Mystry to be Assistant of the said Company if any of the Assistants dye or be removed within 6 months after such death or removal the whole number of the Assistants with the Master and Wardens not exceeding the number of twenty.

The Election into the Livery and their Number.

And the said Master Wardens & Assistants for the time being or the greater part of them whereof the said Master and Wardens to be two shall and may lawfully chuse and take into the Livery and cloathing of the said Company or Mystry so many of the Yeomanry as they shall think fitt The whole number of the Cloathing with the Assistants not exceeding the number of fourty.

The Fine for Refusing to hould Upper Warden.

And also it is ordained that if any person or persons free of the said Company or Mystry being chosen upper Warden of the same Company or Mystry in manner and form as it before mention'd and expressed do refuse to take upon him the said place of Upper Warden and take his corporall oath according for the better performance thereof being thereunto required by the law preecedent Master and Wardens or any two of them every such person so refusing for every such refusall shall forfeit and pay ten pounds sterling to the use of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said Company or Mystry. Nomine poenæ.

The Upper Wardens fine if he hould.

And further if he hould the said place of Upper Warden he shall pay to the use afforesaid three pounds sterling as usually hath been and is accustomed.

The Fine for refusing to hould Under Warden.

And further if any person free of the said Company or Mystry (as is before mention'd and expressed) being chosen Renter or under Warden of the same Company or Mystry refusing to hould the same place & to take his oath according for the better performance thereof and also to enter into bond with sufficient sureties for the rendering and giving up a true account as is hereafter expressed every such person so refusing or not performing accordingly shall forfeit and pay to the use of the Master and Wardens & Comonalty of the Company and Mystry afforesaid Nomine pena ten pounds sterling for refusing and not performing the same And shall be lyable to be again chosen and shall and may be again chosen to the same place of Renter Warden within three years and to pay the like penalty of ten pounds if he again refuse the same or give the like security with two sufficient sureties at the least and to be lyable and subject to be again chosen de novo in like manner within three years and shall forfeit the like penalty of ten pounds sterling if he again refuse the same or to give such security as is afforesaid and so from 3 years to 3 years so often as he be chosen till he hould the said place of Renter Warden and give security as is afforesaid.

The fine for refusing to be an Assistant.

And if any person or persons free of the said Company or Mystry being chosen to be an Assistant of the same Company or Mystry as is before mentioned do refuse to hold the same place of an Assistant every such person shall forfeit and pay to the use aforesaid fourty shillings sterling Nomine pena for refusing the same.

The fine of everyone to be chosen into the Livery.

And further that if any person being chosen to be of the cloathing or Livery of the said Company or Mystry do refuse to accept the same place Every such person so refusing shall forfeit and pay to the use aforesaid five pounds sterling Nomina pena for refusing the same and shall be lyable to be called and chosen again within 3 years after upon the like penalty if he again refuse the same & likewise from 3 years to 3 years till he accept and serve the said place which place when he taketh upon him to hold and serve he shall likewise pay to the use aforesaid five pounds sterling towards the maintenance of the said Company and the poor thereof.

The fee due to the Clerk and Beadle.

And that every such person or persons so houlding or refusing to take such place of being an Assistant or being on the Livery being chosen thereunto as afore mentioned shall pay to the Clerk of the said Company or Mystry for the time being three shillings and four pence and to the Beadle twelve pence a peice.

The Oath of every Master Warden and Assistant at their Admitance.

And it is also ordained that every person free of the said Company or Mystry which now be or hereafter shall be chosen Master Warden or Assistant of the said Company or Mystry before such fine as he or they shall be admitted to the same place or places of Master Warden or Assistant shall severally and respectively take the oath mention'd declared and set forth in the Act of Parliament in the first year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth intituled an act for restoring to the Crown the ancient jurisdiction over the state Ecclesiasticall and spiritual & abolishing all foreign power repugnant to the same And the same Oath shall be pronounced before the late preeceeding Master and Wardens and the major part of the Assistants in their Comon hall according to the tenour and effect and form of the said oath verbatim as it is set forth in the aforesaid act in the first year of her late Ma^{ty}'s reign.

And also that every person which shall hereafter be admitted a free brother to the said Company or Mystry shall in the manner and form aforesaid take and pronounce the said oath mention'd in the said statute.

And that every such Master Warden and Assistant of the said Company or Mystry after his or their election as before his or their admission into ye same office shall severally and respectively be sworn and take oath hereafter severally ensuing and severally appointed & stiled by the name or title of the Oath of the Master the Oath of the Upper Warden the Oath of the Renter Warden the Oath of every Assistant and the same oaths shall severally and respectively pronounce before the preeceeding Master & Wardens & ye major part of the Assistants in their comon hall the tenour of w^{ch} oathes hereafter severally & respectively ensue that is

The Oath of the Master.¹

Forasmuch as you A.B. are chosen to be Master of the Mystry of fruiterers of London for one whole year and that in and during that time the greatest Authority and power for and touching the good government of the said Mystry and the punishment of offenders belongeth chiefly to you over and besides the great care you ought to have of the common profit of the said Mystry therefore you shall swear well and duly to behave yourself in the said office so long as you do remain therein. So God you help and by the Contents of this Book.

The Oath of the Upper Warden.

Forasmuch as you A.B. are chosen to be upper Warden of of the Mystry of fruiterers of London your office is to do your best endeavour for the good government of ye said Mystry and not to consent to the making any free of this Citty contrary to the ordinances of the said mystry nor the Charter or custom of this Citty but you shall keep counsell and shall do all other things for the comon profit of the said Mystry according as by the Kings Mat^r's Lawes and the Charters and customs of this Citty of London you are bound to do Therefore you shall sweare well and duly to behave yourself in your office so long as you do remaine therein. So God you help and by the contents of this Booke.

The Oath of the Renter Warden.

Forasmuch as you A.B. are chosen to be Renter Warden of the Mystry of fruiterers of London your office is the Rents and profits of or belonging to the said Mystry as much as in you lieth to collect and gather and well and truly to account (according to the ordinances in that behalf made) of and for all manner of receipts and render the remainder to the next succeeding Master and Wardens for the use of the Master Wardens & Comonalty of the said Mystry without any fraud or deceit the secretts or Counsell of the Master Wardens and Assistants touching the good government or comon profit of the said Mystry being not repugnant to the Lawes of these Realmes You shall not disclose neither shall you consent to make any free of this Citty contrary to the ordinances of this mystry or Charter or Customs of the Citty of London Therefore you shall swear well and duly to behave yourself in your said office so long as you remain therein. So God You help and by the contents of this Book.

The Oath of every Assistant.

Forasmuch as you A.B. are chosen to be an Assistant of the Mystry of fruiterers of London your office is well and faithfully to help and assist with good and wholesome Counsell the Master Wardens and Assistants of the Mystery of Ffruiterers of London so long as you shall be or remain in your said office You shall not do or consent to be done any manner of ffalshood nor discover nor disclose any secrett but shall keep the Counsell of the Master Wardens & Assistants of the said Mystry so long as the same is not repugnant to the Lawes of this Realm Therefore you shall sweare that in your said office you shall will and duly behave yourself for the good and comon profit of the said Mystry so long as you do remain therein. So God you help and by the Contents of this Book.

¹ See illustration, facing page 23.

The Oath of every free Member of the Mystry of Fruiterers.

And it is also ordained that every one that hereafter shall be admitted into ye said Company or Mystry shall likewise before their admittance into the same take another oath before the Master and Wardens of the said Company or any two of them in the Common hall.

The Tenour of which Oath hereafter ensueth (viz.)—

Ye shall Swear to be true to our Sovereign Lord the Kings Ma^{ty} that now is and to his Heires and successors Kings and Queens of England and also to be true and faithfull to the Company of the trade or Mystry of fruiterers of the Citty of London whereof you are now made free Keeping as much as in you lyes Love Concord & Unity among them without stirring or moving any occasion of striffe or discord through which the said trade or Mystry or any person of the same may or might be hurt or hindered And also you shall in all lawfull things and causes be obedient & obeysant always to the Master and Wardens of this Mystry for the time and all the lawfull rules statutes and ordinances made & ordained for the weale of the said mystry well and truly you shall maintain and support to the best of your power and also you shall duly & truly pay or cause to be paid the quarterages and such other taxes and duties as shall be yearly lawfull and reasonably rated and sett upon you to pay to the said fellowship and to be contributory to all manner of lawfull and reasonable charges belonging and necessarily appertaining to you to pay & bear as other Bretheren do to the best of your power Also you shall obey all manner of sumons's done in the same Master and Wardens names by their Beadle or other officer thereof assigned.

All these articles you shall well and truly perform and maintain without fraud or maligne to the best of your power.

So God you help and by the contents of this book.

The Renter Warden's fine at his Admission into the same place.

And it is further ordained that every Renter Warden of the said Company or Mystry that hereafter shall be chosen to the same place in form afforesaid & expressed after such his Election and at his admittance into the place of Renter or Under Warden shall pay to the Master of the said Company for the time being to the use of the Master Wardens & Comynalty of the said Company or Mystry the sum of six pounds thirteen shillings & four pence sterling for a fine as of ancient times hath been accustomed and shall also enter into bond with two sufficient sureties at the least freemen of London and dwellers within the liberties of London in the sum of penalty of 100 pounds or more to be approved and allowed of at the discretion of the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company or Mystry for the time being or the major part of them for the rendering a true and perfect account within 8 days after the feast of St. Paul then next ensuing as usually hath been accustomed or within 8 dayes next after he shall be thereunto required by the next succeeding Master and Wardens or any two of them whereof the Master to be one of such moneys plate bills bonds specialities and other goods & chattells whatsoever of the said Company's or unto the said Company belongeth or which shall happen to come into his hands to the use of the said company and for the payment of such money and

delivery of such plate and other goods as upon the foot of his accounts shall appear to be found due or belonging to the Master Wardens & Comynalty of the said Mystry upon the rendering up of the same account or within 8 dayes then next ensuing and that upon such his entering into bond as afforesaid every such Warden shall have as well the said fine of £6 13s. 4d. delivered unto him and to keep & employ to the use of the said Company and shall also receive all such other quarteredges rents fees fines and duties as within the time of his Renter Wardenship shall appear to be paid or grow due or belong to the said Company or Mystry and shall as well give an account and make satisfaction & payment thereof as also the sum or fine £13 6s. 8d. more according to the ancient custom of the said Company in lieu of the Renter Warden's dinner on St. Paul's day as in former times was accustomed and that the said Renter Warden by the appointment of the Master and Upper Warden of the said Company with the greater part of the Assistants shall provide a dinner at their comon hall at the charge and out of the stock of the said Company on St. Pauls day or at some other time or place as shall be appointed unto him for the Cloathing of the said Company amounting to such value as the said Master Wardens & Assistants of the said Company or Mystry for the time being or the greater part of them shall think fitt to appoint & allow.

Auditors to be Appointed on St. Pauls day or within viii dayes after.

And it is ordained that the Master and Wardens of the said Company or mystry for the time being shall yearly on St. Paul's day or within 8 dayes next ensuing appoint and nominate so many of the Assistants of the said Company who having born the place of Renter Warden of the said Company for the Auditing ye account of the last preeceeding Master & Wardens and that such money Plate bonds Bills, Specialities, Goods, Chattels, and other things as shall upon the same account be found due or belonging to the Master Wardens and Comanilty of the said Company or Mystry shall be by the Master and Wardens of the said Company or Mystry for the time being taken and put into the Chest of the said Company Locked with 3 locks and that the Master and Wardens of the said Company for the time being shall each of them have the custody and keeping of one of the keys of the same lock of the same chest and keep the same until the next succeeding Renter Wardens account be in like manner audited at which time the money, plate, Bonds, Bills, Specialities, Goods, Chattels, and other things resting upon the preeceeding Renter Wardens account and the same keys shall in like manner be disposed of by the late preecedent Master and Wardens to the next succeeding Master and Wardens. *Any Master, Warden Assistant or other of the Cloathing to be dismiss for a time or altogether.*

And be it further ordained that it shall be lawfull for the said Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company or Mystry for the time being or the major part of them (whereof the Master & Wardens or some of them to be two) for just and reasonable causes to remove dismiss or sequester for a time or altogether any Master Warden or Assistant or other person of the said cloathing or Livery of the said Company or Mystry from his or their place and to choose other or others after such removall.

The fine for such as Blaspheme God's Name or Curse.

And it is also ordained that if any person free of the said Mystry within the Citty of London or the liberties thereof or within 3 miles distance of the same shall swear, curse, or blaspheme God's name in the Common hall or parlour of the said company or Mystry sitting in the Court or otherwise he or shee that shall so offend shall pay a fine of 3 shillings and fourpence to the use of the Master Wardens & Commonalty of the said Mystry for every time so offending.

The fine for such as give reproachfull speeches.

And further if any person free of the said mystry or any other using the same mystry within the compass aforesaid shall use or give to the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company or Mystry or any of them any reproachfull speeches and the same shall be either confessed by the party or sufficiently proved by witnesses every such person shall forfeit & pay to the use of the said Master Wardens & Commonalty of the said Mystry for every such offence six shillings and 8 pence or less at the discretion of the said Master and Wardens or any two of them and upon complaint thereof to be made to the Lord Mayor of the Citty of London for the time being shall be committed to prison and make payment of such his fine before he be enlarged.

The Order for Payment of Fruit Moneyes.

And forasmuch as the said Company of the Art or Mystry of Ffruiterers is yearly put to great charges for and about their Common hall and sometimes for setting out of souldiers Loans of money to the King's Ma^{ty} provisions of corn and other charges for the honour and service of the Citty of London having little or small means whereby to raise the same but as of ancient time hath been accustomed It is therefore ordained as heretofore hath been used that every free man of the Citty of London using the said art or mystry shall pay to the Master and Wardens to the use of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said Art or Mystry and towards the raising of the said charges the severall sums following (viz.) Out of every 20 bushell of cherries coming by water or land to the same Citty three pence.

Out of every	20 prickles ¹ of pears three pence
	20 prickles of apples three pence
	prickel of wardens ² one half penny
	20 bushells of wall nuts three pence
	20 prickels of pippins four pence
	prickel of medlars one half penny

and that every free man of the said Company and every other free or foreign that useth the said Mystry within the said Citty of London and Westminster or within three miles compass of the same shall yearly pay to the Master and Wardens of the same Company art or mystry for the fruit as they shall yearly buy all such severall sum and sums of money as before is sett downe to be paid or less at the Discretion of the Master and Wardens for the time being and the major part of the Assistants whereof the Master and the Wardens to be two & shall always pay

¹ A prickle equals a bushel and a half.

² Wardens were pears used chiefly for roasting or baking.

quarteridge as they do (viz.) six pence for every quarter of the year which ordinance is allowed and confirmed by these presents and shall be continued and confirmed for ever.

All Sellers of Fruit to appear on Summons.

And for as much as the number of men and women and maids of such as sell fruit in London & the suburbs thereof and within 3 miles compass of the same Citty and yet get their living by fruit is far greater and more than the meer fruiterers are It is therefore further ordained that every such person so selling fruit shall so long as they shall use the selling of fruit resort upon reasonable summons to the Common hall of the said Company and shall pay quarteridge and for their fruits as the said freemen of the said mystry are to pay as before is mentioned and be govern'd by the said Master & Wardens as touching their selling of fruit upon pain to be reasonably fined at the discretion of the Master and Wardens for the time being or any two of them whereof the Master to be one the same fine for every such offence not exceeding 20 shillings sterling Moreover it is ordained that every freeman of the said mystry or other incorporated into the said mystry shall bear and pay all reasonable sum and sums of money as the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company or mystry or the major part of them shall reasonably tax or assess upon him or them towards the payment of every or any assessment or taxation to be lawfully taxed and imposed upon the said Company or mystry for the honour and service of the said Citty or for any other charges being for the common good of the same or of the said mystry and that he or shee that doth or shall refuse to pay accordingly shall forfeit and pay to the Master and Wardens of the said Company and Mystry to the use of the said Master and Wardens & Commonalty of the said art or Mystry 40 shillings sterling or less at the discretion of the said Master and Wardens for the time being or any two of them whereof the Master to be one.

Fruit to be Sold by ye Prickel sealed and allowed by ye Master and Wardens.

Also for avoiding much deceit used in measuring of fruit It is ordain'd that no manner of fruit except Cherryes and nutts shall be bought or sould by or to any to sell again but by the measure or Prickel sealed and allowed by the Master and Wardens of the said Mystry to be sealed by the seal of the said Mystry at their Common hall for that purpose made and provided & that every such prickel shall contain and hold a Bushell & an half at least and that if any controversie do or shall happen to arise about the measuring of any fruit then the Master and Wardens or any two of them shall and may appoint the Beadle of the said Company or mystry to measure for both parties & to deal indifferently between them according to the trust reposed in him And that the Beadle shall have for every load of fruit so by him measured twelve pence equally to be paid by the buyer and seller.

The Fees to the Clerk and Beadle.

And it is ordained that for every such prickel so sealed & allowed the owner thereof shall pay at and for the sealing thereof two shillings and four pence (viz.) one shilling & six pence to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mystry sixpence to the Clerk of the said Mystry for entering the same to be allowed and sealed and four pence to the Beadle for sealing thereof.

All Measures not sealed and allowed to be seized and defaced.

And that it shall and may be lawfull for the Master & Wardens of the said Mystry or any two of them to seize carry away and deface all such other measures as they shall find or have knowledge of to have been used and which are not sealed and allowed according to the ordinances This Ordinance is to be kept and observed by every buyer and seller of fruit within the Citty of London and liberties thereof or within 3 miles compass of the said Citty upon pain of imprisonment and to make payment of such reasonable fine to the use of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said Company or mystry for every measure not sealed and allowed as afforesaid as the Master & Wardens of ye same mystry or any two of them shall in their discretion set downe and impose upon every offender & offenders the same fine not exceeding twenty shillings sterling for every such offence.

None to Employ any to sel Fruit but their Servants and such as have served vii years to the trade.

And for as much as many children, boys & maides are taken to be apprentices to sell fruit being under age of 14 years contrary to the custom of the Citty of London whereby the number of sellers of fruit is mightily and unduly increased It is ordain'd that from henceforth no sellers of fruit within the Citty of London or suburbs thereof or within three miles of the same Citty shall take or employ any as servant to sell fruit other than his or their apprentice and for no less term than seven years to be bound by indenture according to the custom of the Citty of London or than his or their servant which hath served to the same mystry as an apprentice afforesaid and that the Clerk of the said mystry for the time being shall make every such pair of indentures of apprenticeship and have one shilling and six pence and the Beadle one shilling and that every such apprentice at his binding shall be first allowed by the Master and Wardens of ye said Mystry or some one of them and shall be of the age of fourteen years at least and shall be presented before the Master and Wardens of the said Mystry at their Comon Hall within three months next after such his binding that they may instruct him in his duty and take at the binding of every such apprentice to the use of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said Company two shillings and six pence and four pence to the use of the poor.

Reports to be made of the Service of every Apprentice at his making free.

And that before any such apprentice shall be admitted and made free of the said Company or mystry the master of every such apprentice or some other free man of the Citty of London in case of necessity shall make report to the Master and Wardens of the said mystry for the time being for the true service of the same apprentice according to the custom of the said Citty and that every such apprentice made free shall pay the duties due to be paid at the hall of the said mystry viz. Two shillings & sixpence to the Clerk of the said Company or Mystry One shilling to the Beadle One shilling to the Poor of the said Mystry.

And the said Apprentices to be made free shall then likewise give to the use of the said Master and Wardens & Comonalty a silver spoon not exceeding the value of thirteen shillings and four pence for a gift or gratuity as of ancient time hath been accustomed w^{ch} being done and the said apprentice sworn according to the

ordinance in that behalf in these presents contained and allowed one of the Wardens shall go with him or them so sworn to the Chamberlain of London to do that which appertaineth to the office of Wardenshipp in the behalf of the said apprentice And if the Master of such apprentice refuse to give his testimony concerning the apprentice or that the said Master and Wardens shall find the testimony of the Master or such other free man of the Citty of London to be such as in their judgment they will not rely upon that then the said Master and Wardens may use their discretion notwithstanding.

What number of Apprentices every dealer may keep.

And it is further ordained that every person that hath been Master of the said Company or mystry using the trade of a fruiterer may keep 4 Apprentices at one time and not above and every one who hath been Warden may keep 3 Apprentices at one time and not above and every one of the Yeomanry and every one incorporate into the body of the said Mystry shall and may keep one apprentice or so many Apprentices as the Master and Wardens of the said Mystry for the time being shall think fitt or allow of and no more upon pain to forfeit to the use of the said Master Wardens & Coñonalty of the said Company or Mystry for every such offence for every one so offending for every month fourty shillings or less at the discretion of the Master and Wardens of the said Company or mystry for ye time being or any two of them whereof ye Master to be one.

Every one to provide ware to let his owne servant to work.

And that every Master mistress or dame of every such apprentice shall provide ware and fruit for every such his her or their apprentice or servant to be set at work with upon the Master Mistress or Dame's own creditt if they have no fruit of their own and that every such Master Mistress or Dame shall put his or her hand to every such creditor's book making him or herself debtor thereby for every such load or prickel of fruit and the servant in no wise to give his word or creditt for any such ware or to meddle with the buying thereof But if it be proved before the Master & Wardens of the said Mystry for the time being that any creditor doth trust any such apprentice or that such Master doth not make provision for such his apprentice or that any such apprentice doeth meddle wth such buying any such fruit contrary to the meaning of such ordinance that then every such Master for his contempt against this ordinance shall pay to the use of the Master Wardens & Coñonalty of the said Mystry a fine of ten shillings & every such apprentice breaking the ordinance to have and receive correction in the Hall by whipping as hath been accustomed if the Master & Wardens shall think fitt.

Every Apprentice to be enrolled.

And it is ordained that every free man of the said Company or mystry taking any apprentice shall cause the said apprentice to be enrolled before the Chamberlain of London within the first year of his term upon pain of forfeiting three shillings & four pence to the use of the Master Wardens & Coñonalty of the said mystry.

None to turn over any Apprentice without Consent.

And that no person free of the said mystry shall set over any apprentice to any using any other trade or the same mystry & not free of the said Company

to any other person free of the said mystry without the leave and consent of the Master and Wardens or any two of them first had upon pain of the forfeiture of fourty shillings sterling to the use of the afforesaid or less at the discretion of the Master and Wardens for the time being for every such offence for which licence and turning over the person to whom such apprentice is turn'd over shall pay as followeth (viz.)—
To the use of the Master Wardens and Comonalty two shillings.

To the Clerk for registering thereof one shilling.

And to the Beadle sixpence.

An Apprentice running away not to be entertained again without Consent.

And he also that shall have any Apprentice run away shall not accept or entertain him again without like licence upon the like penalty of 40 shillings or less at the discretion of the Master & Wardens for the time being to be employed to the use afforesaid.

All Persons free and their Servants to stand or walk to sell their fruit.

And it is likewise ordain'd that all persons free of the said mystry or incorporated into the same by themselves or their servants may at any time convenient and Lawfull stand or walk with their fruit to sell in all convenient places of the said Citty or elsewhere.

No free-man in any wise to meddle with any forreigner in buying and selling of fruit within iiii miles of the liberties of London or to Joyn partners with any forreigner.

And that no person free of the said mystry or using the same shall in any wise meddle with any forreign fruiterer in buying or selling in the said place or time of markt within the liberties afforesaid or within four miles thereof or with any fruit coming to London marketts or any of them which is intended to be brought by any forreigner or Country man there to be sold directly or joyn partners wth any such forreigner or country man upon pain of forfeiture of ten shillings for the use of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said art or mystry for every time he she or they shall offend contrary to this ordinance And further he that shall so offend shall pay for a ffine to the use of afforesaid for every bushell of cherreyes that he shall so buy six shillings and eight pence and for every bushell of fruit two shillings and for every hundred of fruit one shilling & so rateably for every half bushell of cherreys or half hundred of fruit.

Provided that this ordinance shall not extend to debar any free man of the said Company or mystry or of the Citty of London w^{ch} useth the same mystry to make his or her provision in the Country for the summer or winter season or to bring the same home to London at such time and times as he she or they shall think most convenient as of ancient time they have been accustomed to do.

No Person free of the Company to alter his Copy¹ without consent.

And it is ordained that it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever free of the said Company or mystry or once incorporated into the same to alter or change his Copy without the consent of the Master Wardens & Assistants of the said mystery for the time being or the major part of them whereof the Master and Wardens to be two (except it be to be Mayor of the Citty of London) upon

¹ Company.

paine of the forfeiture of Twenty pounds sterling to the use of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said Company or Mystry or less at the discretion of the said Master & Wardens & Assistants for the time being or the greater part of them.

The Master and Wardens to Examin and determin Controversies.

And it is further ordained that the Master Wardens & Assistants of the said Company or mystery or any 3 of them whereof the Master and Wardens to be two shall and may with consent of the partyes hear examin and arbitrate and determin all manner of contraversies and suites that shall arise or happen to be between any persons free of the said mystry except it be or may commence the title of land or treason or any maim or wound against the peace And that no persons whatsoever free of the said mystry or incorporated into ye same at any time hereafter shall or may arrest or trouble any brother or sister of the said mystry before the Master and Wardens or any two of them be acquainted with the cause of their aggrevance whereby they may end the same if they can without suit And that every person and persons which after such consent as afforesaid will not stand to such arbitration awarded & determination to be made by the Master Wardens and Assistants as afforesaid or which shall offend against this ordinance shall forfeit and pay to the use of the Master Wardens and Comonalty of the said Mystry six shillings & eight pence Nomine poenæ for every such offence.

Four Quarter dayes.

And it is also ordained that the Master & Wardens of the said Company or mystery for the time being shall cause four Assemblies called quarter dayes to be holden at the Comon hall of the said Company or mystry within twenty four dayes after the four most notable feasts or quarter days in the year to which Assemblies shall be warned all the freemen of the said mystry within the Citty of London and liberties thereof or within three miles compass of the same Citty who shall then and there come and pay their quarterridges and all other duties fines and forfeitures of right due or belonging to the said Company and to hear the ordinances read unto them twice in the year at least to the intent none of the said mystry or others using the said mystry shall exempt themselves by any ignorance of lack of knowledge of the same.

The Master and Wardens to call a Court at pleasure.

And that the said Master and Wardens for the time being or any two of them at their pleasure for the necessary occasions & affairs of the said Company shall call a court of Assistants to be held at the Comon Hall belonging to the said mystry for the deciding of Contraversies and to detirmin of other matters for the good of the said Company or mystry.

The fine of such as do not appear.

And whosoever being warned or having a summons left in the name of the Master and Wardens of the said mystry by their Beadle or other officer appointed for the same doeth offend against this ordinance or be not at the hall or other place in decent apparrell befitting the occasion & attendance upon the day and at the hours they shall be warned to be and attend for the Kings Ma^{ty}s service or in attending the Lord Mayor of the Citty of London or for any of the offices of the

said art or mystry or at the funerall of any brother or sister of the said mystry or being there depart without licence shall forfeit and pay for every time so offending to the use of the Master & Wardens & Coñonalty of the said mystry afforesaid three shillings and four pence.

The Master and Wardens to distrain or comence an Action.

And it is further ordained that it shall be lawfull for the Master and Wardens of the said Company or mystry for the time being or any two of them with any others by them to be deputed to distrain for the fines or penalties before expressed in any of the standings, shops, cellars, warehouses, or houses of any of the offenders as well free as forreign offending contrary to any of the ordinances before in these presents mentioned or expressed and the same distress or distresses to carry away and the same to appraise and sell & the over plus if any to be given and restored to the offenders or else to detain the distress so taken until such time as the said offender shall make payment to the said Master and Wardens for the time being of such paines & penalties and fines as according to the ordinances before mentioned shall be imposed upon him for his offence or offences as afforesaid Or otherwise that it shall and may be lawfull for the Master and Wardens of the said art or mystry for the time being or any of them to commence an action of debt in the name of the Master Wardens & Coñonalty of ye said art or mystry of the ffruiterers of the Citty of London against such person or persons as contrary to any ordinance afforementioned shall forfeit any the sum or penalties as before in the same ordinance is specified for the recovery of the same sums penalties and forfeitures.

The Ordinances Confirm'd.

All which acts ordinances and oathes in manner and form before specified at the petition and humble request of the Master & Wardens & Coñonalty of the said Company or mystry by the Authority of the said Act of Parliament Wee the said Lord Keeper & Chief Justice of either Bench afforesaid for good laudable and lawfull acts ordinances and oathes do accept approve and by these presents so much as in us lyeth do ratifie and confirm the same.

Provided always & fore-seen that these acts ordinances and oathes in this book expressed or any of them extend to be prejudiciall or hurtfull to the Kings prerogative and to the common people or to the hurt of any grant or grants by the Kings Ma^{ty} or his noble progenitors heretofore made to the Citty of London or any laudable customes in the same Citty & in case any article or articles in this Book expressed be prejudicial to the Kings prerogative the Coñon people of this Realm or to any grant by the King or his progenitors to the Citty of London or any other or to any laudable customes above mentioned that then the same article or articles and every one of them so being prejudicial or hurtfull to be void cassate and of none effect any thing by us the afforesaid Lord Keeper and Lord Justices in this behalf made or done to the contrary notwithstanding In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seales the twelft day of December in the third year of our Sovereign Lord Charles by the Grace of God King of England Scotland ffance & Ireland Defender of the Faith. . Ano Domini 1627.

THO: COVENTRY CS: N^r: HYDE THO: RICHARDSON.

NEW BYE LAWS, 1759.

1756. Whereas in consequence of a fire which happened sometime in the year of our Lord 1748 in the house of John Harwood gentleman the then Clerk of the said Company, the bye laws of this company together with all the greatest part of the Company's books were burnt,¹ and it being by the present Master and Wardens and Assistants of the said Company thought absolutely necessary for the better support of the said Company and the well governing and regulating of the members thereof, that a new set of bye laws, statutes, Decrees, and Ordinances should be stipulated, settled, adjusted, made, had, and legally confirmed, as also that a common seal for the said Company should be had for transacting the public business of the said Company. Whereupon the present Master put the question to this Court whether a new set of bye laws should or should not be confirmed for the purpose aforesaid, and whether the common seal should or should not be had and made for the transacting the public business of the said Company, upon which this Court Nemine contra dicente was pleased to order that a new set of bye Laws should be forthwith stipulated, settled, adjusted, and made by a Committee then after to be appointed by the said Court of Assistants for the purposes aforesaid, and that after so made and settled by Council that the same should be legally confirmed by the persons in such behalf necessary, and also the common seal should be made had and used for the transacting of the public business of the said Company as aforesaid. And whereas the present Master of this Company in order to carry out the above mentioned Order in execution, for a new set of bye Laws, did at this Court put the question how many should be nominated as a committee for the settling of the said bye Laws, upon which the said Court upon a vote for that purpose, was pleased to nominate, M^r Saywell the present Master of the Company, M^r John Elvin the Upper Warden and M^r Thomas Bowman Renter-Warden and also every other after Master and Wardens for their time being together with the six following gentlemen, viz. M^r John Gould, M^r John Goodale, M^r Thomas Jemmitt, M^r John Hare, M^r Samuel Skinner, M^r Jacob Palmer, to be the Committee for settling and adjusting the bye laws of the said Company, and the same Court did further order five of the said gentlemen should be sufficient number to proceed on the same business.

14th October, 1757. The Question this day being put to the Committee appointed for the settling of the Bye Laws of the Company it was agreed by the gentlemen

¹ It is obvious that at the time this statement was made, viz. in 1756, the Fruiterers' Company were unaware of the existence of the Book of Ordinances and Bye Laws of 1627, which certainly did not perish in the fire at Mr. Harwood's House. In the Report of the City of London Livery Companies Commission issued in 1884 there is a statement to the effect that "Bye Laws were afterward made, and that they were allowed by the Lord Keeper and Chief Justices in 1759"; apparently this Commission was also under the impression that the Book of the old Fruiterers' Bye Laws had ceased to exist.

of the Committee then present whose names are here under written, that the Clerk of the Company should not proceed any further in the said business relating to the new Bye Laws till further orders should be given him relating thereto.

Mr Joseph Stanney, Master.
 Mr Thomas Bowman, Upper Warden.
 Mr William Goodale, Renter Warden.
 Mr John Goodale.
 Mr John Hare.

25 January 1758. Ordered by the Court that the Committee appointed for the settling the new set of Bye Laws be enlarged to the number of thirteen and the additional gentlemen are

Mr Jacob Packer,
 Mr Nicholas Catlin,
 Mr William Rogers,
 Mr Joseph Stanney,

and it is also ordered that a number of five gentlemen out of thirteen whereof the Master and one of the Wardens are to be two shall and may be at liberty to proceed to all manner of business relative to the said bye Laws.

17th August 1758. Whereas the New set of Bye Laws (as settled by the Lord Chief Justice Willes) relating to this company have this day been read to us whose Names are hereunder written and as we approve thereof we do order the same to be exemplified and that the Clerk of this Company doeth get the same confirmed by the Lord Keeper, Lord Mansfield Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Kings Bench and the Lord Chief Justice of Common Pleas as witness our hands, 17th August 1758.

Mr William Titcomb, Master.	
Mr William Goodale,	} Wardens.
Mr William Tuffnell,	
Mr John Goodale,	Mr John Stanney,
Mr Nicholas Catlin,	Mr John Loder,
Mr Jacob Packer,	Mr Samuel Skinner,
Mr Joseph Stanney,	Mr John Elven,
Mr John Bates.	

ACTS Ordinances Orders Rules and Decrees made and Ordained at a Court of Assistants of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the Mistry of Fruiterers of London holden at the Salutation Tavern in Budge Row London on the seventeenth day of August in the thirty second year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hunderd and fifty eight By the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company Present *William Titcomb* Master *William Goodale* Upper Warden *William Tuffnel* Renter Warden *John Goodale*, *John Stanney* *Nicholas Catlin* *John Loder* *Jacob Packer*, *Samuel Skinner* *Joseph Stanney* *John Elven* and *John Bates* Assistants.

Imprimis It is ordered and decreed that it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company of Fruiterers for the time being or the major part of them whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be two yearly and every year on the twenty fifth day of January commonly called St. Pauls day or the Feast day of the conversion of Saint Paul to nominate chuse and Elect by Ballot or otherwise as they shall think fitt one discreet and sufficient person of the Freemen of the said Company (who hath before born the office of Renter and Upper Warden of the said Company) to be Master of the said Company or Mystery of Fruiterers of London and also one other good discreet and sufficient person of the said Company who hath served the place of Under or Renter Warden of the said Company to be Upper Warden thereof And also one other good and discreet and sufficient person being of the Cloathing or Livery of the said Company to be Renter or Under Warden of the said Company and that such Person and Persons who shall be so chosen and named into the said offices of the said Company before they are admitted to execute their said respective Offices shall severally take before the last Precedent Master and Wardens of the said Company the respective oaths hereafter in these presents mentioned and after the said respective Oaths so as aforesaid taken they the said New Elected Master and Wardens shall have and execute the said Offices and shall be and continue Master and Wardens of the said Company respectively for one whole year from thence next ensuing or until he or they shall be removed or a new Master or Wardens shall be chosen in their places respectively And it is further ordered and decreed that the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company for the time being or the Major part of them whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be two before any Election of a new Master and Wardens of the said Company shall and may Lawfully Assemble themselves together in their Common Hall or other place appointed for that purpose yearly and every year on the said twenty fifth day of January commonly called Saint Paul's day or the feast day of the Conversion of Saint Paul aforesaid or any other time when need shall be or require for the election of a new Master and Wardens for the year ensuing and if it happen that the said Master and Wardens of the said Company for the time being or any of them at any time within one year next after that they or any of them be chosen into his or their office or offices shall Dye or for any Just cause be removed from their said Office or Offices that then and so often the survivors or survivor of them

the said Master and Wardens or such of them as shall remain in their said Office or Offices and the Assistants of the said Company or the major part of them shall and they are hereby authorized and empowered to Elect Choose make and swear one other of the said Company to be Master or one or two of the said Company to be Warden or Wardens of the said Company in form aforesaid in the place or stead of Him or them so dying or being removed which person or persons so newly Elected and chosen being sworn as before is mentioned shall serve out the year of him or them so dying or being removed. It is further ordered and declared that if any person having before served the office of Renter and Upper Warden of the said Company shall be Elected as aforesaid to be Master of the said Company and doth or shall refuse or neglect to take upon him the said Office or place of Master and to take his Corporal Oath accordingly for the well and truly executing of the said office of Master of the said Company every such person having Notice given to him of such Election and being required to take upon him the said office and to take such oath shall for such his refusal and neglect forfeit and pay unto and to the use of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company the sum of Ten Pounds.

It is also hereby Ordered and decreed that no Person or Persons free of the said Company shall be compelled or compellable to serve the Office of Master of the said Company oftener than once in three years unless there shall be wanting a good sufficient and discreet Person who hath been Upper Warden of the said Company to supply the office or place of Master of the said Company.

It is also hereby ordered and decreed that no person free of the said Company shall serve the office of Upper Warden untill he shall have served the Office of Renter Warden and upon his having served the Office of Renter Warden and also having served the Office of Upper Warden he shall not be compelled or compellable to serve the said Office of Upper Warden any more unless there shall be wanting in the said Company a good discreet and sufficient person who hath born the said Office or place of Renter Warden to supply the said place of Upper Warden.

It is also hereby further ordered and decreed that no person free of the said Company having served the Office of Renter or Under Warden of the said Company shall be compelled or compellable to serve the said place or office more than once unless a good discreet and sufficient person of the Cloathing or Livery of the said Company shall be wanting to supply the place of Renter or Under Warden.

It is hereby further ordered and decreed that the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company or the greater part of them whereof the Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be two shall and Lawfully may at their pleasure from time to time choose and Elect one or more of the Cloathing or Livery of the said Company to be an Assistant or Assistants of the said Company whensoever and as often as any of the Assistants of the said Company shall depart this Life or be removed for a Just and reasonable cause within six calendar months next after such death or removal in the room or place of him or them who shall so happen to dye or be removed And also that the number of the Assistants of the said Company pursuant to the Charter granted in the third year of his late Majesty King James the first shall not at any one time exceed in the whole the number of Twenty Persons.

It is also Ordered and decreed that the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company for the time being or the major part of them whereof the said Master and one of the Wardens for the time being to be two shall and lawfully may from time to time nominate Elect choose and take into and upon the Livery of the said Company or Mystery so many of and out of the Yeomanry of the said Company and being also free of the City of London think to be good discreet and sufficient persons and fit and proper to be and serve as Men of the Livery of the said Company It is also hereby further ordered and decreed that if any person free of the said Company who shall be Elected and chosen Upper Warden of the said Company in manner and form aforesaid and having notice thereof Do or shall refuse to take upon him the said Office of Upper Warden and to take his Corporal Oath accordingly for the well and truly executing of the said Office every such person so refusing or neglecting to serve the said Office and to take his Corporal Oath accordingly for the better performance thereof being thereunto required shall forfeit and pay unto and to the use of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company the sum of Ten Pounds for such his refusal and neglect and shall from and after the end of three years from such first Election or choice be liable to be again chosen to the said office or place of Upper Warden and shall forfeit the like further sum of Ten Pounds if he again refuses or neglects to serve the said office and to take such Oath as aforesaid and so from Three years to Three years so often as he shall be chosen until he shall hold the said Office or place of Upper Warden of the said Company.

It is also ordered and decreed that if any person being of the Cloathing or Livery of the said Company and being Elected and chosen Renter or Under Warden of the said Company and having notice thereof shall refuse or neglect to take the said place or office and to take his Oath as aforesaid for the better performance of his said office and also to enter into Bond with sufficient sureties for the rendering and giving up a true account as is hereafter expressed every person so neglecting or refusing shall forfeit and pay to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company Twenty Pounds for such refusal or neglect and shall be liable to be again chosen to the said office at the end of three years from such first Election or choice and being again chosen to the said office shall pay the like penalty of Twenty pounds if he again refuses or neglects to serve the said Office and take the said Oath and give such security as aforesaid and so from Three years to Three years so often as he shall be chosen until he serves the said Office of Renter or Under Warden and takes the Oath and gives security as aforesaid.

It is also hereby further ordered and decreed that if any person free of the said Company shall be chosen an assistant of the said Company in manner and form above mentioned and shall after notice of such Election or choice refuse to serve the office or place of an assistant or to take the Oath hereinafter ordained to be taken by every person so chosen every such person so refusing shall forfeit and pay to and to the use of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company the sum of Five Pounds.

It is further ordered and decreed That if any person free of the said Company and of the City of London shall be chosen to be of the Cloathing or Livery of the said Company in manner and form above mentioned and shall after notice thereof refuse or neglect to accept and serve the same place every such Person for such refusal or neglect shall forfeit and pay to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company the sum of Ten Pounds and shall be liable to be rechosen at the end of three years after such first Election or choice and if he again refuse to serve the same shall forfeit and pay the like sum of Ten Pounds for such his neglect or refusal and so from three years to three years till he shall accept the said office or place and in case he accepts the said office he shall as his Livery Fine on his taking the said office pay the sum of Ten Pounds to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company.

It is further ordered and decreed that every Person who shall hereafter be chosen as aforesaid a Master Warden or Assistant of the said Company or Mystery of Fruiterers before such time as he or they shall be admitted to the same place or places shall severally and respectively be sworn and take the respective Oaths hereafter severally appointed and prescribed for their respective Offices and stiled respectively the Oath of the Master the Oath of the Upper Warden the Oath of the Renter Warden and the Oath of every Assistant And also that every person or persons that hereafter shall be made free of and admitted into the said Company shall be sworn and take the oath hereinafter for that purpose mentioned and stiled the Oath of every Free Member of the Mystery of Fruiterers and that every person appointed Clerk of the said Company shall be sworn and take the Oath herein after for that purpose mentioned and stiled the Oath of the Clerk of the said Company and which said several and respective Oaths shall be administered by the Master and Wardens of the said Company for the time being or any two of them at a Court of Assistants of the said Company to be held in the Common Hall of the said Company or elsewhere as the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company shall for that purpose think most convenient and proper to nominate and appoint.

The Oath of the Master.

Forasmuch as you A.B. are chosen to be Master of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London for one whole year and that in and during that time the greatest authority and power for and touching the good Government of the said Mystery and the Punishment of offenders belongeth chiefly to you over and besides the great care you ought to have of the Common profit of the said Mystery Therefore you shall swear well and duly to behave yourself in the said Office so long as you remain therein. *So God you help and by the Contents of this Book.*

The Oath of the Upper Warden.

Forasmuch as you A.B. are chosen to be Upper Warden of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London your office is to do your best Endeavours for the Good Government of the said Mystery and not to consent to the making any Free of the City of London contrary to the ordinances of the said Mystery nor the Charter or Custom of the said City but you shall keep Council and shall do all other things for the Common profit of the said Mystery according as by the Kings Majesties Laws and

the Charters and Customs of the City of London you are bound to do therefore you shall swear well and duly to behave yourself in your office so long as you do remain therein. *So God you help and by the Contents of this Book.*

The Oath of the Renter Warden.

Forasmuch as you A.B. are chosen to be Renter Warden of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London your Office is the Rents and Profits of or belonging to the said Mystery as much as in you lieth to collect and gather and well and truly account according to the ordinances in that behalf made of and for all manner of receipts and render the remainder to the next succeeding Master and Wardens for the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mystery without any fraud or deceit The secrets or Council of the Master Wardens and Assistants touching the good government or Common profit of the said Mystery being not repugnant to the Law of these Realms you shall not disclose neither shall you consent to make any free of the City of London contrary to the Ordinances of this Mystery or Charters or Customs of the said City Therefore you shall swear well and duly to behave yourself in your said Office so long as you remain therein. *So God you help and by the Contents of this Book.*

The Oath of every Assistant.

Forasmuch as you A.B. are chosen to be an assistant of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London your Office is well and faithfully to help and assist with good and wholesome Council the Master Wardens and Assistants of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London so long as you shall be or remain in your said Office you shall not do or consent to be done any manner of falsehood nor disorder or disclose any Secret but shall keep the Council of the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Mystery so long as the same is not repugnant to the Laws of this Realm Therefore you shall swear that in your said office you shall well and duly behave yourself for the good and Common profit of the said Mystery so long as you do remain therein. *So God you help and by the Contents of this Book.*

The Oath of every Free Member of the Mystery of Fruiterers.

You shall swear to be true to our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty that now is and his Heirs and Successors Kings and Queens of England and also to be true and faithful to the Company of the Trade or Mystry of Fruiterers of the City of London whereof you are now made free keeping as much as in you lies Love Concord and Unity among them without stirring or moving any occasion of strife or discord through which the said Trade or Mystery or any person of the same may or might be hurt or hindered And also you shall in all lawful things and causes be obedient and obeysant always to the Master and Wardens of this Mystery for their time being and all the Lawful Rules Statutes and Ordinances made and ordained or to be made and ordained for the weale of the said Mystery well and truly you shall maintain and support to the best of your power and also you shall duly and truly pay or cause to be paid the Quarteridges and such other Taxes and duties as shall be yearly lawfully and reasonably rated and set upon you to pay to the Fellowship and to be contributory to all manner of Lawful and reasonable charges belonging and necessarily appertaining to you to pay and bear as other Brethren

do to the best of your power also you shall obey all manner of Summonses done in the said Master and Wardens names by their Beadle or other officer therefore assigned All these Articles you shall well and truly perform and maintain without fraud or maligne to the best of your power. *So God you help and by the Contents of this Book.*

The Oath of the Clerk of the Company.

I, A.B., do swear that I will faithfully impartially and honestly according to the best of my skill and knowledge execute the several powers and Trusts reposed in me by virtue of my office as Clerk to the Worshipfull Company of Fruiterers of London be it either for or against any of the Members of the said Company and that without favour or affection prejudice or malice. *So help me God and by the Contents of this Book.*

And it is hereby also further ordered and decreed that every member of the said Company being Elected and chosen Renter or Under Warden of the said Company shall after such Election and upon his admittance into the said place of Renter or Under Warden pay into the hands of the Master of the said Company to the use of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company or Mystery the sum of Twenty Pounds of good and Lawfull money of Great Britain for a Fine as hath been usually and anciently accustomed and also shall enter into a Bond with two sufficient Sureties freemen of the City of London and Householdiers and Dwellers of and within the said City or the Suburbs or liberties thereof in the penal sum of one hundred pounds or such further sum if required as shall be approved and allowed of at the discretion of the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company for the time being or the Major part of them for the rendering a true and perfect account within six weeks next after the feast of Saint Paul then next ensuing or within fourteen days next after he shall be thereunto required by the next succeeding Master and Wardens or any two of them whereof the Master to be one of all and every sum and sums of money Plate Bills Bonds Specialities and other goods and Chattels whatsoever of the said Company or unto the said Company belonging or which shall happen to come into his hands to the use of the same Company and for the payment of such money and delivery of such Plate and other goods as upon the foot of his account shall appear to be found due or belonging to the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company and he shall also receive all Quarteridges rents fees Fines and duties as within the time of holding the office of Renter Warden shall appear to be paid or grow due or belonging to the said Company and shall give an account and make satisfaction and payment thereof and also shall and will account for and pay the sum or Fine of Two pounds and ten shillings more according to the ancient custom of the said Company for and towards his fourth part of the Dinner to be provided on such day as shall or may be appointed by the said Master and Wardens and Court of Assistants of the said Company for auditing the Renter Wardens accounts and upon rendering up such accounts as aforesaid and their being audited and approved of by the said Master and Wardens or any two of them as aforesaid he shall have his said Bond delivered up to him.

It is also hereby further ordered and decreed that the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company for the time being or the major part of them shall yearly within six weeks after Saint Pauls day or within fourteen days next after notice given to the last preceeding Renter Warden of the said Company meet at their Common Hall or elsewhere as shall be for that purpose appointed and nominated by the Master and Wardens of the said Company or any two of them whereof the Master to be one for auditing the accounts of the last preceeding Renter Warden and upon auditing settling such accounts that all such sum and sums of money plate Bonds Bills Specialities goods chattells and other things as shall upon the said account be found due or belonging to the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company shall immediately be delivered and paid by the said Renter Warden into the hands of the then Master of the said Company there to remain until the next succeeding Renter Warden of the said Company shall give Bond in the Penalty of One hundred pounds or more if required as aforesaid with a condition thereunder written in manner herein before prescribed and directed at which time the said money plate Bonds Bills Specialities Notes Goods Chattells and other things resting upon the preceeding Renter Wardens accounts shall be delivered and paid by the said then Master of the said Company into the hands of the next succeeding Renter Warden of the said Company.

And it is also ordered and decreed that every Freeman of the said Company or Mystery taking an apprentice shall cause the said apprentice to be inrolled before the Chamberlain of London within the first year of his term upon pain of forfeiting Three shillings and four pence to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mystery and also if any apprentice run away his Master shall not accept or entertain him again without Lycence under the Penalty of Forty shillings or less at the discretion of the Master and Wardens for the time being to be forfeited to and for the use of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mystery.

It is also further ordered and decreed that no person free of the said Company shall set over any apprentice to any Person using any other Trade or of the same Mystery and not free of the said Company without the Leave and Consent of the said Master and Wardens or any two of them first had upon pain for every such offence of the forfeiture of Five Pounds to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company or less at the discretion of the Master and Wardens of the said Company for the time being.

It is also hereby ordained and decreed that no Person or Persons Member or Members free of the said Company and who shall use or exercise the Trade or Mystery of a Fruiterer shall anyways intermeddle with any Foreign Fruiterer in buying or selling in any place or places market or markets within the City of London or suburbs thereof or with any Fruit coming to London markets which is intended to be brought by any Foreigner or Countryman there to be sold directly or to Join or become Partner with any such Foreigner or Countryman by means thereof to screen such Foreigner or Countryman from the pains and penalties inflicted on Foreigners and Non Freemen by the custom of London upon pain of Forfeiting Twenty Pounds to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mystery for

every time he or she or they shall commit such offence contrary to this ordinance Provided nevertheless that the true intent and meaning of this By Law or Ordinances shall not extend or be construed to extend to debar any Freeman of the said Company from making any provision or contracts or Purchases of or for Fruit of or from any Countryman or Countrymen Farmer or Farmers or of or from any other Person or Persons in order to provide himself herself or themselves with a sufficient Stock of Fruit for Summer or Winter in proportion to his her or their Trade or from bringing the same home to London at such time or times place or places market or markets as of ancient time they have been accustomed to do so that such contractor contracts purchase or purchases be not made on purpose and with a sinister view and intent to enable such Countryman or Countrymen Farmer or Farmers to bring their Fruit to market under the protection of such Freeman or Freemen and by means thereof to evade the pains and penalties inflicted on Non Freemen by the Laws and Customs of the City of London in such case offending.

It is also hereby ordered and decreed that no person or persons whatsoever free of the said Company of Fruiterers and who hath or have been once incorporated into the same shall alter or change his Company without consent of the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company for the time being or the major part of them whereof the Master and one of the Wardens to be two (Except it be in order to be or upon his being Elected Lord Mayor of the City of London) upon pain of forfeiture of Twenty Pounds sterling to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company or less at the discretion of the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company for the time being or the greater part of them.

It is hereby also ordered and decreed that the Master and Wardens of the said Company for the time being or the major part of them whereof the Master to be one shall cause four meetings or assemblies called Quarterly Courts to be holden at the Common Hall of the said Company or elsewhere as the said Master and Warden shall think fit and convenient to appoint which meetings or assemblies shall be within twenty four days next after Christmas Ladyday Midsummer and Michaelmas to which meetings or assemblies all Freemen and Women of the said Company shall be summoned to appear and then and there shall come and pay their Quarteridges and all other duties and Fines and Forfeitures of right due owing or belonging to the said Company and to hear the orders decrees and ordinances made for the better regulating any good governing of the said Company read unto them twice in the year to the intent that none of the said Mystery shall be excused by any pretence of Ignorance or want of knowledge of the said Orders decrees and ordinances.

It is also further ordered and decreed that the Master and Wardens of the said Company for the time being or any two of them shall and may be at Liberty at their pleasure for the necessary business and affairs of the said Company to call Courts of Assistants of the said Company to be held at the Common Hall of the said Company or elsewhere as they shall think fit and proper to appoint for the deciding and determining of all matters and things for the good and common profit of the said Company.

It is also further ordained and decreed that all and every the members of the said Company being summoned in the names of the Master and Wardens of the said Company as aforesaid by the Clerk of the said Company or other officer for that purpose appointed who shall not obey such summons and attend at the Common Hall of the said Company or elsewhere as the said Master and Wardens or any two of them shall appoint in decent apparel befitting the occasion and attendance upon the days and at the times in the said summons to be specified for their attendance for the Kings Majestys Service or in attending the Lord Mayor of the City of London or for any of the offices of the said Company or Mystery or being there shall depart without Licence shall for every such offence forfeit and pay to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mystery the sum of ten shillings.

It is also further ordered and decreed that it shall and may be Lawful for the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company or Mystery for the time being or the major part of them whereof the Master and one of the Wardens to be two for just and reasonable causes to remove dismiss or sequester for a time or altogether any Warden Assistant or other person of the said Cloathing or Livery of the said Company or Mystery from his place or their places and to choose other or others after such removal And it is also ordered and decreed that if any Person free of the said Mystery shall swear curse or blaspheme Gods name in the Common Hall or Parlour of the said Company or Mystery or elsewhere in any Court of the said Company he or she that shall so offend shall pay a fine of three shillings and four pence to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mystery for every time so offending.

And further if any person free of the said Mystery shall use or give to the Master Wardens or Assistants of the said Company or Mystery or any of them any reproachful speeches or Opprobrious Language every such person so offending shall forfeit and pay to and to the use of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Mystery for every such offence six shillings and eight pence or less at the discretion of the said Master and Wardens or any two of them And for as much as the said Company of the Art or Mystery of Fruiterers is yearly put to great charges for and about the business of the said Company and other charges for the Honour and Service of the City of London and otherwise having little or small means whereby to raise the same but as of ancient time hath been accustomed. It is therefore ordered as heretofore hath been used that every person free of the said Company and using the said Art or Mystery within the said City of London shall pay to and to the use of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Art or Mystery for and towards the defraying the said charges the several sums following viz.:

Out of every twenty Bushells of Cherries coming by water or land to the same City threepence.

<i>Out of every</i>	Twenty Prickles of Pears Three Pence.
	Twenty Prickles of Apples Three Pence.
	Prickle of wardens one halfpenny.
	Twenty Bushells of Walnuts three pence.
	Twenty Prickles of Pippins four pence.
	Prickle of Medlars one halfpenny.

Moreover it is ordered that every person free of the said Company or Mystery incorporated into the said Mystery shall bear and pay all such reasonable sum and sums of money as the Master Wardens and Assistants of the said Company or Mystery or the major part of them shall reasonably Tax or Assess upon him or them towards the payment of every or any Assessment or Taxation to be lawfully Taxed and imposed upon the said Company or Mystery for the Honour and Service of the said City of London or for any other charges being for the Common good of the same or of the said Company or Mystery and that he or she that doth or shall refuse to pay accordingly shall forfeit and pay to the use of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Art or Mystery Forty shillings sterling or less at the discretion of the said Master and Wardens for the time being or any two of them whereof the Master to be one.

Also for avoiding much deceit used in measuring of Fruit It is ordered that no manner of Fruit except Cherries and Nuts shall be sold by any person free of the said Company to any person free of the said Company to sell again but by the measure or prickle sealed and allowed by the Master and Wardens of the said Mystery to be sealed with the seal of the said Mystery at their Common Hall or elsewhere for that purpose made and provided upon pain of the forfeiture of twenty shillings for every such offence to the use of the said Company and that every such Prickle shall contain and hold a Bushell and an half at least and that if any controversy do or shall happen to arise about the measuring of any Fruit then the Master and Wardens or any one of them shall and may appoint the Beadle of the said Company or Mystery to measure for both parties and to deal indifferently between them according to the Trust reposed in him and that the Beadle shall have for every Load of Fruit so by him measured twelve pence equally to be paid by the Buyer and Seller And the Master and Wardens of the said Mystery shall and will mark all such measures with the said Companys mark to and for all and every person or persons free of the said Company exercising the said Art or Mystery whenever they shall be thereunto requested and in the case of their or any of them refusing so to do he or they so refusing shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds each for every such offence.

And it is also ordered and decreed that before any apprentice shall be admitted and made free of the said Company or Mystery the Master of every such apprentice or some other freeman of the City of London in case of necessity shall make report to the Master and Wardens of the said Mystery for the time being of the true service of the same apprentice according to the custom of the said City and that every such apprentice made free shall pay the Company the customary Fees and duties due and to be paid to the said Company as of ancient time hath been accustomed which being done and the said apprentice having taken the oath of a free member of the said Company one of the Wardens shall go with him or them to be sworn to the Chamberlain of London to do what appertaineth to the office of Wardenship in the behalf of the said apprentice and if the master of such apprentice refuse to give his testimony concerning his apprentice or that the said Master and Wardens shall find the testimony of the Master or such other Freeman of the City of London to be

such as in their judgments they will not rely upon that then the said Master and Wardens may use their discretion any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And also it is hereby ordered and decreed that all and every Person and persons who at present are or who hereafter shall become free of the said Company of Fruiterers whether they follow or exercise the said Trade or not shall pay unto the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company yearly and every year the sum of four shillings by four equal quarterly payments to and for the use of the said Company in order the better to enable the said Company to support and bear the expenses that shall hereafter necessarily attend the said Company.

And it is further ordered and decreed that it shall be lawful for the said Master Wardens & Commonalty of the said Company for the time being to commence one or more action or actions of Debt in the names of the said Master Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fruiterers of London against such Person or Persons as contrary to any order decree or ordinance aforementioned shall forfeit any sum or sums of money or penalty or penalties as before in the said Orders and decrees is or are specified mentioned or contained for the recovery of the same pains penalties fines and forfeitures.

Whereas in and by a certain Act of Parliament made in the nineteenth year of the reign of our late Sovereign Lord King Henry the Seventh It was among other things Enacted that no Masters Wardens and Fellowships of Crafts or Misterys nor any of them nor any Rulers of Guilds or Fraternities should take upon them to make any Acts or Ordinances nor to execute any Acts or Ordinances by them there before made in disinheritance or diminution of the Prerogative of the King nor against the Common Profit of the People But that the same Acts or Ordinances should be examined and approved by the Chancellor or Treasurer of England or Chief Justice of either Benches or three of them or before both the Justices of Assize in their Circuit or progress in that Shire where such Acts or Ordinances be made upon pain of forfeiture of Forty Pounds for every time that they do contrary Wee the Lord Keeper and the Chief Justices of both benches at the desire and humble petition of the Master Wardens and Commonalty of the said Company or Mystery have perused and carefully examined all the Acts Rules Ordinances orders decrees and Oaths aforesaid in this Book specified and contained and do approve of the same pursuant to the authority given as by the said Act of Parliament In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands the seventh day of April in the thirty second year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and fifty nine.

ROBERT HENLEY, C.S.
MANSFIELD.
J. WILLES.

THE FRUITERERS' HALL, 1587—1751.

In endeavouring to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the exact date the Fruiterers' Company possessed a Hall of their own, search has been instituted in the Records of the Corporation of the City of London and many interesting discoveries made, one bearing directly on the Hall of the Fruiterers' Company in the year 1587, which occurs in the orders and ordinances devised for the Company of Fruiterers 17th October, in the twenty-ninth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, in which it is stated, "Whereas the sayde Company doe yerely pay twentie poundes or theare-aboutes for the rente of their Hall, and other necessary chardges belonginge to the saide Company, for the payment whearof the sayd Companye have by their own agreament assessed themselves," etc.

Here then is undoubted evidence that the Fruiterers rented a Hall in 1587¹; whether this Hall was situated in Worcester House, Thames Street, or some other place, is not known, but as it is a matter of history that only sixteen years elapsed before the Fruiterers are found located in their Hall at Worcester House, it is more than likely that this had been their habitation for some considerable time past.

Sir Walter Besant² speaks of Worcester House being situated in Vintry Ward, and proceeds to state, "By the end of Elizabeth's reign, the premises were let out in tenements, in 1603 they were in the possession of Matthew Paris, girdler, who left them by will bearing that date to his mother, Katharine, living at Aldermanbury. The Fruiterers were then in occupation of one or more tenements as their Hall, although they were not incorporated until 1606. Their choice of this locality indicates that much of the fruit trade was centred here. Worcester House perished in the Great Fire; the Fruiterers were too poor to establish a new one, but met in that of the Parish Clerks." Some portion of this information is doubtless obtained from the historian, John Stow, in his "Survey of London," 1603, wherein he states that "Worcester House sometime belonging to the Earls of Worcester now divided into tenements, the Frewterers have their Hall there." This paragraph also appears in the subsequent editions of Stow, edited by Anthony Munday, John Strype, and C. L. Kingsford, between the years 1618 and 1908.

The foregoing statement that Worcester House perished in the Fire of London seems to need some further confirmation before it can be accepted as a fact. In the writer's subsequent remarks he will endeavour to put forward some evidence to prove that this house was demolished early in the seventeenth century, and new buildings erected on the site. The Fruiterers, in common with many other City Companies, were temporarily without a Hall at this time, but one fails to see what ground there is for assuming they were too poor to establish themselves in a new one; as a matter of fact they were tenants, not landlords, and therefore the Fire could only have caused them temporary discomfort, and would not affect their financial

¹ See Addenda, for earlier mention of Hall in 1569, p. 143.

² *London City*, vol. 1. 1910, p. 227.

status; before the Great Fire they had met for years at Parish Clerks' Hall, and afterwards continued their tenancy for eighty years.

In all probability the Fruiterers remained at Worcester House until the year 1623 when they must have given up their Hall there, as from existing documents it is known that they rented the Parish Clerks' Hall, situated in Broad Lane, Vintry, from this year; how long they remained their tenants must be a matter of conjecture, but in a manuscript record preserved in the British Museum (Harleian MSS., 1464, f. 135) of the ancient and present arms of the City of London, with the arms of the several Companies, etc., (A.D. 1634), is given a list of the Halls and their various localities—that of the Fruiterers being described as of “Old Swann in Tems Streete.” It has been impossible to ascertain how long the Fruiterers remained at this Hall, but the next documentary evidence of their movements is that they had returned to the Parish Clerks' Hall in Broad Lane, Vintry, at some time prior to 1660, when on their rent being increased they gave up their tenancy, but only for a short period, as on satisfactory arrangements being made they returned in 1663.

Perhaps it may be well to give here an extract from the Rev. James Christie's Account of the Parish Clerks' Ancient Fraternity¹:—“In 1623 the use of the Hall was granted to the Fruiterers for their meetings at £6 yearly, with half-a-year's warning on either side, here they seem to have held their meetings until 1660² when the Clerks demanded £10 a year and a seven years' lease. The Fruiterers declined and left, but in 1663 they came back, having consented to pay £10 annually. On the opening of the new Hall in 1671 (see illustration)³ they rented it for £8 as yearly tenants with six months' notice, “for the public meetings of the said Company, their election on St. Paul's Day, and their Yeomanry feast on the last Thursday in November. Two months later the Tin Plate workers, *al's* Wire Workers, rent the Hall and its conveniences on similar conditions. In 1681, at a meeting of the officers of the Clerks, the Fruiterers, and Tin Plate Workers, the Clerks demanded £12. The two Companies refused, and got notice to quit, but so far as the Fruiterers and Clerks were concerned, it seemed to have been a lover's quarrel, for on the 29th May 1682, the lease of the Hall was signed and sealed, and the Fruiterers presented their brethren the Clerks with a silver tankard (see illustrations),⁴ the gift of the Fruiterers' Company.”

In the Parish Clerks' books the following is recorded, viz.: “Court day, August 8th, given to the Fruiterers' Beadle who brought the silver tankard & paid for two quarts of canary to fill it, 6s. & 6d.”

In 1704 the Fruiterers renew their lease at £8 a year.

In 1725 the Fruiterers again renew their lease for twenty-one years at Ten Pounds per annum and five pounds fine, “To have the use of the Hall, Organ room, Kitchen under the Hall, and Cellars, but the number of days of meetings are to be limited, and timely notice of the meetings to be given.”

In September, 1751, the last quarterly receipt is given for rent paid by the Fruiterers'

¹ 1893, p. 181.

² The Fruiterers did not rent Parish Clerks' Hall from 1623 to 1660 without a break, as in 1634 they were at Old Swan, Thames Street.

³ Facing page 53.

⁴ Facing page 52.



SILVER CUP PRESENTED BY THE FRUITERERS' COMPANY
TO THE PARISH CLERKS' COMPANY

1682.

FRONT VIEW.



SILVER CUP PRESENTED BY THE FRUITERERS' COMPANY
TO THE PARISH CLERKS' COMPANY.

1682.

SIDE VIEW.



THE PARISH CLERKS' HALL, SILVER STREET, WOOD STREET, RENTED BY THE FRUITERS' COMPANY FROM 1671 TO 1751.

Company in consequence of the following notice having been given :—"1751. Resolved and ordered that the present Master Mr. Jacob Packer, and the Upper Warden, Mr. William Rogers, do give the Company of the Parish Clerks of the City of London notice and warning that this Company will leave and quit their Hall in Wood Street, London, they rent of them at Michaelmas day next, and that they give the said notice in writing in the words and figures following, and that they sign the same, that is to say, 'To the Master, Wardens, and Fellowship of the Parish Clerks of the City of London. Take notice that the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers London, will leave and quit your Hall which they rent of you at Michaelmas day next, of which the said Company of Fruiterers give warning dated March 1751.'"

A statement is made by William Maitland¹ that "in Vintry Ward there are four Halls: 1, Vintners; 2, Cutlers; 3, Plumbers; 4, Fruiterers, the last two have nothing in them remarkable." This would infer that the Fruiterers possessed a Hall of their own about the period Maitland wrote his history, viz. in 1756, but the records now in the possession of the Company show conclusively that at this date their dinners were always held at the Salutation Tavern, Budge Row [see Names and Places, where the Court of Assistants held Meetings], and no mention is made of any meeting, banquet or dinner taking place in their own Hall. The above statement must be regarded as erroneous.

Edward Hatton² states: "The Fruiterers Company have no Hall at present, but meet sometimes in Wood Street at the Parish Clerks Hall." He also mentions that the Company consisted at this date, viz. 1708, of a master, two wardens, seventeen assistants, and thirty-nine "livery," or fifty-nine in all.

T. Waller³ describes the Fruiterers as "being great buyers of fruit, particularly apples by wholesale, which they retail out again or convert them into cyder, in which they are great dealers, but not very numerous. They have no Hall now, but meet at that belonging to the Company of Parish Clerks, in Wood Street, when business requires."

To sum up the foregoing remarks and authorities quoted, it would appear that the Fruiterers' Company rented a Hall in the latter part of the sixteenth century, which was given up about the year 1623, and after that date they held their meetings at the Parish Clerks' Hall, Broad Lane, Vintry, until about the year 1634, when they occupied premises at Old Swan, Thames Street. Sometime prior to 1660 they returned to their old quarters at Parish Clerks' Hall, Vintry, until this Hall was destroyed by fire in 1666. In 1671, the Fruiterers again occupied the Parish Clerks' new Hall, situated in a turning out of Wood Street, Cheapside, called Silver Street, until 1751, when they gave up their tenancy, and held their dinners and banquets at the places named on the pages devoted to this subject.

To clear up a point that might cause perplexity with regard to the Fruiterers' Hall, it is necessary to refer again to Sir W. Besant's "London City," 1910,⁴ where the following paragraph appears: "The present number of the Livery is 90, their

¹ *History of London*, 1756, vol. ii, p. 1042.

² *A New View of London*, 1708, vol. ii., p. 606.

³ *A General Description of all Trades*, 1747, p. 99.

⁴ Appendix i, p. 442.

income is stated to be £90 a year, and they have no Hall. Strype¹ asserts that the Fruiterers had a Hall on premises rebuilt on the site of Worcester House. The Fruiterers' Company however agree with Hatton, 1709, and Maitland² in stating that the Company had no Hall after the Fire."

Whatever the confirmation of the Fruiterers' Company in agreeing with Hatton may be worth, Maitland³ most distinctly does not endorse their opinion, for after giving word for word Stow's description of Worcester House in 1603 he proceeds to say, "In this part of Thames Street within the ward are these places, Shepherd's Alley long and narrow but indifferently good, Black Swan Alley indifferently well built, and wide enough for boats to pass to the river side, here was formerly a large house called Worcester House as belonging to the Earls of Worcester, and from them so called, now converted into tenements, and here the Fruiterers have their Hall." This statement was made in 1756, when Worcester House had ceased to exist for more than a hundred years.

Strype⁴ when he states that Parish Clerks' Hall and the Fruiterers' Hall were situated in "Vintree Three Cranes" is not recording the position of the Halls in the eighteenth century, which had long ceased to exist in these localities, but is only reiterating the information as recorded in Stow as to the position of the premises occupied in the early part of the seventeenth century by these Companies, and Robert Seymour⁵ does exactly the same.

WORCESTER HOUSE, THAMES STREET.

There are notices of this house in several well-known books. In *London, Past and Present*, by Wheatley and Cunningham, vol. iii, page 533 it is stated "An earlier Worcester House was in St. James, Garlick Hithe, overhanging the river," and this statement is strangely confirmed by an entry in *Machyn's Diary* (1562-3), page 301, who makes the following quaint allusion: "The iiij day (of) Marche there was a mans dowther devellying in St. James in Garlykeheyff in the plase that w[as the] Yearle of Wosetrer[s] plase she was delivered with a chyld and after caste yt owt of a wyndow into Thames."

In *Old and New London*, by W. Thornbury, vol. ii, page 20: "A little to the west of Vintners' Hall once stood a most celebrated house in Lower Thames Street the residence of John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester."

London of the Past, by J. A. Ainscough, page 26: "Houses belonging to the Earl of Worcester and to the Percy family had been in similar fashion divided up into small residences."

Besant's *Survey of London, Mediaeval, Historical*, page 245: "The Earls of Worcester lived in Worcester Lane on the river bank."

The writer has devoted much time and attention endeavouring to locate positively Worcester House, which was situated in Thames Street, to the west of Vintners' Hall.

¹ Stow's *Survey of London* (Strype), 1720, vol. i, book iii, p. 13.

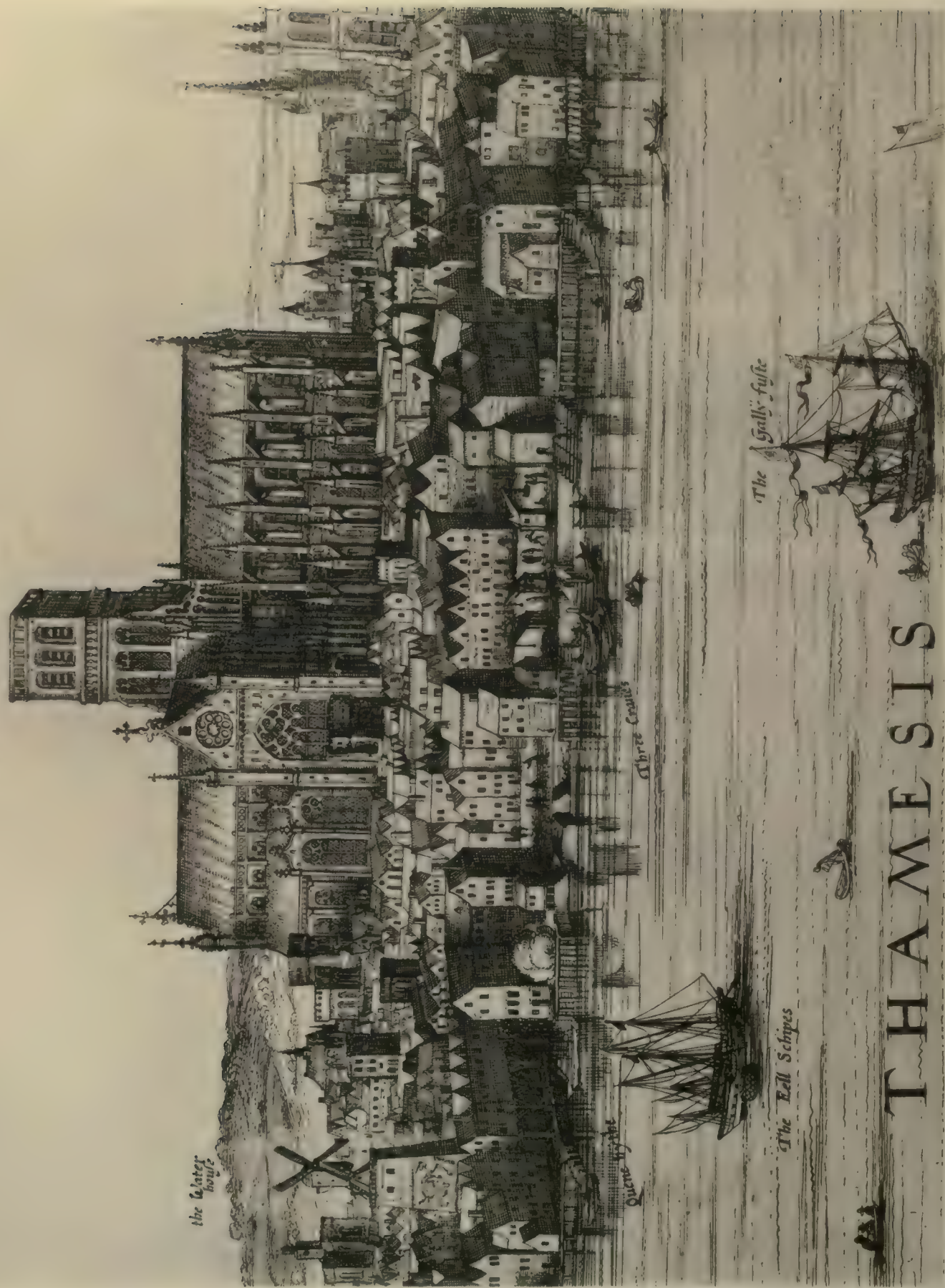
² This is a contradiction of what is stated by Maitland in his *History of London*, 1756, vol. ii, p. 1042.

³ *History of London*, 1756, vol. ii, p. 1040.

⁴ Stow's *Survey of London* (Strype), vol. ii, book v, 1720, p. 248.

⁵ *Survey of the Cities of London, Westminster and Southwark*, 1735, p. 413.

S. PAULES CHURCH



Section of Vischer's view of London in 1616, showing Waverley House, Thames Street, which is the large house with two wings and garden in front, situated between Queenhithe and Three Cranes. Here the Fruiterers' Company had their Hall in 1603.

His contention is that there is evidence to prove that this house is shown in Visscher's Map of London in 1616, and to make if possible his theory clear has given a picture¹ of a portion of this map including the large mansion as it appears, situated to the west of the Three Cranes (see illustration).

If the reader cares to follow this matter further he will find that in Aggas' Map of London, circa 1580, a large house with garden is shown, situated to the east of Queenhithe, in close proximity to Three Cranes, and this identical house can be located with a powerful glass, in the small maps by Hoefnagel, 1572, and Norden, 1593. In the panorama of London by Wyngaerde, which was produced about 1550, this house is not specifically marked as it is by the above authorities, but it is generally acknowledged that this work should not be regarded as a map but as a picture.

A glimpse of this old river palace is given in Machyn's Diary (1562-3), already alluded to, where the windows are described as overhanging the Thames ; the next mention made concerning this house is by John Stow in his Survey of London in 1603, where he states that Worcester House is "now divided into many tenements; the Fruiterers have their Hall there." There are records to prove that, for some reason, they gave up their Hall at Worcester House in 1623 (and at this period the writer suggests the building was demolished) when they entered upon a lease to rent the Parish Clerks' Hall in Broad Lane, Vintry.

In 1647 Hollars' Map of London was issued, but no trace of Worcester House appears in it, the ground on which it stood is covered with houses of quite a different character, although the positions of the churches and other public buildings contained in both Visscher's and Hollar's maps are similar.

It would appear as if between 1623 and 1647 old Worcester House had been razed to the ground, and therefore did not perish in the Fire of London as stated in Sir Walter Besant's *London City*, although it is possible and probable the houses occupying the site may have done so. One thing is certain, that three persons who witnessed the Great Fire and traced its course, while giving full particulars of the buildings that perished, make no allusion whatever to Worcester House, although recording that the adjoining property, the Three Cranes, was burnt. In John Evelyn's Diary it is stated: "Sep. 2, 1666. This fatal night at two began the deplorable fire neere Fish Street in London." "Sep. 3rd, I had public prayers at home. The fire continuing after dinner, I took coach with my wife and Sonn and went to the Bank Side of Southwark where we beheld that dismal spectacle, the whole Citty in dreadful flames near the water side, all the houses from the Bridge, all Thames Street and upwards towards Cheapside, down to the Three Cranes were now consumed."

Samuel Pepys states in his Diary: "The houses too so very thick thereabouts and full of matter for burning, as pitch and tar, in Thames Street and warehouses of oyle and wines and brandy and other things." "Good hopes there was of stopping it at the Three Cranes above, and Buttulphs Wharf below bridge, if care be used, but the wind carries it into the Citty so we know not by the water side what it do there." "When we could endure no more upon the water we to a little alehouse

¹ This photograph is taken from the original map by Visscher, 1616, in the Guildhall Library.

on the Bank Side over against the Three Cranes and there stayed till it was dark almost, and saw the fire glow and as it grew darker appeared more and more, and upon corners, and upon steeples, and between churches and houses, as far as one could see up the Cittie, in a horrid, malicious, bloody flame, not like the fine flame of an ordinary fire."

The last authority is the Rev. Samuel Vincent, who expresses the feelings of the moment with singular force. After relating that the fire began on the 2nd September, 1666, and tracing its course, says: "Then the conqueror being stayed in his course at the Bridge marcheth back towards the City again, and runs along with great noise and violence through Thames Street westward, when having such combustible matter in his teeth, and such a fierce wind at his back, it prevails with little resistance unto the astonishment of the beholders."

These three authorities, who were eyewitnesses of this great fire, and trace somewhat minutely its devastating course (as may be seen by those who care to read their Diaries), do not make any mention of the fact that this historic old riverside palace, inhabited in bygone days by the celebrated John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, perished in this conflagration. It appears a fair assumption to draw that the theory the old house had been demolished, and others of no historic importance occupied the site, is the probable explanation of this omission. Two out of the three writers state that Three Cranes perished, and the third that Thames Street was destroyed, so that the immediate neighbourhood where Worcester House was once situated, is amply accounted for.

If the writer is correct in his surmise, the illustration given is the only one extant of Worcester House, and this will be valued by the Fruiterers' Company as representing the place of their abode in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries. An exhaustive but unsuccessful attempt has been made to discover any other view, and care must be taken not to confuse the views of the later Worcester House in the Strand with the earlier Worcester House in Thames Street. Yet another Worcester House existed at the same period, situated on Mile End Green, occupied by Henry, the first Marquis of Worcester.

NAMES OF PLACES WHERE THE COURT OF ASSISTANTS HELD
THEIR MEETINGS AND AFTERWARDS DINED, 1569—1911.

Fruiterers' Hall ¹ (locality unknown)	-	-	1569 to 1602
Fruiterers' Hall, Worcester House, Vintry (see illustration) ²	-	-	1603 to 1623
Parish Clerks' Hall—			
First : Broad Lane, Vintry	-	-	1623 to 1666
Second : Silver Street, Wood Street (see illustration) ³	-	-	1671 to 1751
Excise Office Coffee House, Old Jewry	-	(May)	1750
Salutation Tavern, Budge Row	-	-	1751 to 1763
Salutation Tavern, Nicholas Lane	-	-	1764 to 1774
(A)Star and Garter, Putney	-	-	1765
(B)London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street	-	-	1775 to 1777
Nags Head Tavern	-	(Nov.)	1777
(C)George and Vulture, Cornhill	-	-	1778
Bull and Bush, Hampstead	-	(May)	1779
George and Vulture, Cornhill	-	-	1780 to 1791
Black Prince, Newington Butts	-	(July)	1791
Dolphin	-	(August)	1791
Ship Tavern, Water Lane	-	(July)	1792
Highbury House, Islington	-	(July)	1792
Paul's Head Tavern, Cateaton Street	-	(Oct.)	1792
George and Vulture, Cornhill	-	-	1792 to 1793
The Mermaid, Hackney	-	(July)	1794
Woolpack, St. Peter's Alley	-	(Dec.)	1794
Bull and Mouth Tavern	-	-	1795
King's Head Tavern, Poultry	-	-	1796 to 1799
Stock Exchange Coffee House	-	(April)	1800
Crown and Magpie, Whitechapel	-	(Nov.)	1802
The Three Tuns, Smithfield	-	(June)	1804
The White Lion, Fleet Street	-	(July)	1804
The Ship Tavern	-	(July)	1814
The Swan Tavern, Water Lane	-	-	1816
Walker's Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriaras	-	-	1820
Ship Tavern, Water Lane	-	-	1823 to 1825
King's Head, Putney	-	(Feb.)	1828
Ship Tavern, Water Lane	-	-	1831
London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill	-	-	1833

¹ See Addenda.

² Facing page 55.

³ Facing page 53

King's Head Tavern, Poultry	-	-	-	1833
London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill	-	-	-	1835 to 1840
King's Head Tavern, Poultry	-	-	-	1843 to 1844
London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill	-	-	-	1845
(D) King's Head Tavern, Poultry	-	-	-	1846 to 1847
Crown and Sceptre, Greenwich	-	-	-	1847
King's Head Tavern, Poultry	-	-	-	1848 to 1851
London Tavern	-	-	-	1852 to 1870
The Ship, Greenwich	-	-	-	1861
Crystal Palace	-	-	-	1870
London Tavern	-	-	-	1871 to 1877
Holborn Viaduct Hotel	-	-	-	1878
The Albion, Aldersgate Street	-	-	-	1879 to 1880
Star and Garter, Richmond	-	-	- 1st July	1880 to 1881
Crystal Palace	-	-	- 19th July	1882
Royal Forest Hotel, Chingford	-	-	- 19th July	1883
Star and Garter, Richmond	-	-	- 7th July	1884
The Albion, Aldersgate Street	-	-	- 26th Mar.	1885
Crystal Palace	-	-	- 13th July	1886
The Albion, Aldersgate Street	-	-	- 31st Mar.	1887 to 1889
Crystal Palace	-	-	- 18th July	1889
The Albion, Aldersgate Street	-	-	-	1890
Mercers' Hall	-	-	- 26th Jan.	1891
The Albion, Aldersgate Street	-	-	- 31st Mar.	1892
Star and Garter, Richmond	-	-	- 3rd Aug.	1892
The Albion, Aldersgate Street	-	-	- 28th Mar.	1893 to 1899
Savoy Restaurant	-	-	- 19th July	1899
The Albion, Aldersgate Street	-	-	-	1900 to 1902
Skinners' Hall	-	-	- 26th Jan.	1904
The Albion, Aldersgate Street	-	-	-	1904 to 1906
DeKeyser's Royal Hotel, Victoria Embankment	-	-	- 27th Oct.	1905
Imperial Restaurant, Regent Street	-	-	- 28th Mar.	1906
do. do. do.	-	-	- 11th April	1907
Grocers' Hall	-	-	- 27th Jan.	1908
Imperial Restaurant, Regent Street	-	-	-	1908 to 1911
Haberdashers' Hall, Gresham Street	-	-	- 25th Jan.	1911

(A) 1765. Memorandum, it was by this Court Resolved that the Company should dine at the Star and Garter at Putney on the 25th day of July next & that they shall go to the said place in a Barge or Barges.

Feb. 5th, 1766. At the Mansion House, London, with the Fruit to the Lord Mayor.

Present.

Mr Jonathan Wood, Late Master.

Mr James Gould, Late Upper Warden.

Mr Joseph Savage, Late Renter Warden.

Assistants.

Mr John Gould, Sr.	Mr Samuel Skinner.	Mr William Rogers.
Mr Joseph Stanney.	Mr William Titcombe.	Mr John Bates.
Mr Voyce Smithers.	Mr Robert Challenger.	Mr John Gould, Jr.
	Mr Philip Trantum.	

The above gentlemen dined together on the day and year and place named above.

(B) *January 13th, 1775.* Mr Parry having left the Salutation Tavern in Nicholas Lane where the business of this Company used to be transacted, it being judged necessary to remove from the said Tavern. Resolved that the Company's Business in future is to be transacted at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street.

(C) *February 25th, 1778.* Resolved unanimously that for the future the business of this Company be transacted at the George and Vulture in Cornhill.

(D) *August 6th, 1847.* The Committee appointed to ascertain at what place to hold the future meetings of the Company beg to report that Mr Martin has made inquiry at the following Houses:—

1st, *The London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street,* the Proprietors of which decline to undertake the Company's dinners, because having been disappointed in their expectation of extending their premises, by the addition of the next house, they are not in a position to offer the accommodation required.

2nd, *The Sussex Hotel, Bouverie Street.* The Proprietors undertake the Company's dinners upon their terms, and promise they shall be satisfactory.

3rd, *Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street.* The Proprietors of which are willing to undertake the Company's dinners upon their terms, and promise they shall be satisfactory.

Lastly, *The King's Head Tavern, Poultry.* The Proprietor of which is anxious to undertake the Company's dinners upon terms even a shade more favourable than they themselves offer, and he promises that they shall be in every respect satisfactory.

Your Committee therefore after having well considered the result of these enquiries feel justified in recommending either Radley's Hotel, Bridge Street, or the King's Head, in the Poultry, as most likely to offer suitable accommodation and entertainment to the Company.

Signed, W. S. Hinton, R. W. Briant, J. A. Hinton, Thomas Jolley, James Lake.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS AND MOTTOES, 1599—1911.

Arms.—Azure, on a mount in base vert, the Tree of Paradise environed with the serpent between Adam and Eve all proper.

First Motto.—"Arbor vitæ Christus, fructus per fidem gustamus."

Second Motto.—"Deus dat incrementum."

The earliest mention of the Fruiterers' arms is in a manuscript at the British Museum in the Harleian Collection, no. 472, folio 24. In this is recorded an unfinished etching (see illustration), and on folio 37 the concluding words are, "unto this present time 1599," showing that this drawing was done at a date prior to this year.

In 1624 there is another drawing of the arms, in Harleian Manuscript 6860, and in 1634, Harleian Manuscript 1464, an Indian ink drawing of the arms appears with the following statement: "The Company of Fruiterers being a very ancient Brotherhood and of long continuance became to be first incorporated in the third year of the reign of King James: their arms were given them by . . ." (see illustration). Here the statement breaks off without recording by whom the arms were given, but in another part of this manuscript it is stated that the Fletchers' Company in 2 Henry VII, the Blacksmiths 5 Henry VII, the Cutlers 16 Edward IV, and the Painters 1 Henry VII, were granted their arms by Sir Thomas Holme, Clarenceaux, between the years 1476 and 1490. If the Visitation recording these grants could be found, it is quite possible that the arms of the Fruiterers might be entered therein; unfortunately, no trace of it has yet been discovered.

Harleian Manuscript 1098 gives an unfinished drawing with some portion of the coat coloured green. The representation of the arms is peculiar. Eve is placed on the dexter side of the shield, and Adam on the sinister; it depicts Eve taking an apple from the mouth of the serpent with her left hand, while with the right she is handing one to Adam. The position of the serpent's head and part of body extends some distance from the tree on the dexter side.

All other representations of the Fruiterers' arms place Adam on the dexter side and Eve on the sinister side, with the serpent's head only, towards the sinister, but in the engraved arms now used by the Company, of which no representation prior to 1835 has yet been found, the serpent's head only is turned towards the dexter side.¹

At the Victoria and Albert Museum may be seen an early representation of the arms of the Fruiterers' Company in a book entitled *Arms of London Companies*, Antwerp, 1645 (see illustration). One of the most interesting drawings of the Fruiterers' arms is by Wenceslaus Hollar, mentioned by George Vertue² and G. F. C. Parthey,³ in

¹ Original letter in possession of the writer, headed with engraved arms of the Fruiterers Company, and motto, "Deus dat incrementum," is as follows:—"Sir, You are desired by the Master and Wardens "of the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers to attend at the London Coffee House, Ludgate Hill, on "Monday, the 26th day of January, 1835, at five o'clock in the afternoon precisely, to dine with the "Livery.

"Signed, Charles Martin.

"To Mr. Richard Mallinson.

"Nathl. Martin, Clerk."

² "Description of the Works of Wenceslaus Hollar, with some Account of his Life," 1759, Class ix, p. 90.

³ Wenzel Hollar, 1853-8, pp. 513, 514.



Date previous to 1599. British Museum.

Harl: MSS. 472.



1633.

John Stow's Survey of London.



1634.

British Museum. Harl: MSS. 1464.



1645.

Arms of London Companies (Antwerp)
Victoria and Albert Museum.



1800.

Engraving attributed to Thomas Bewick.



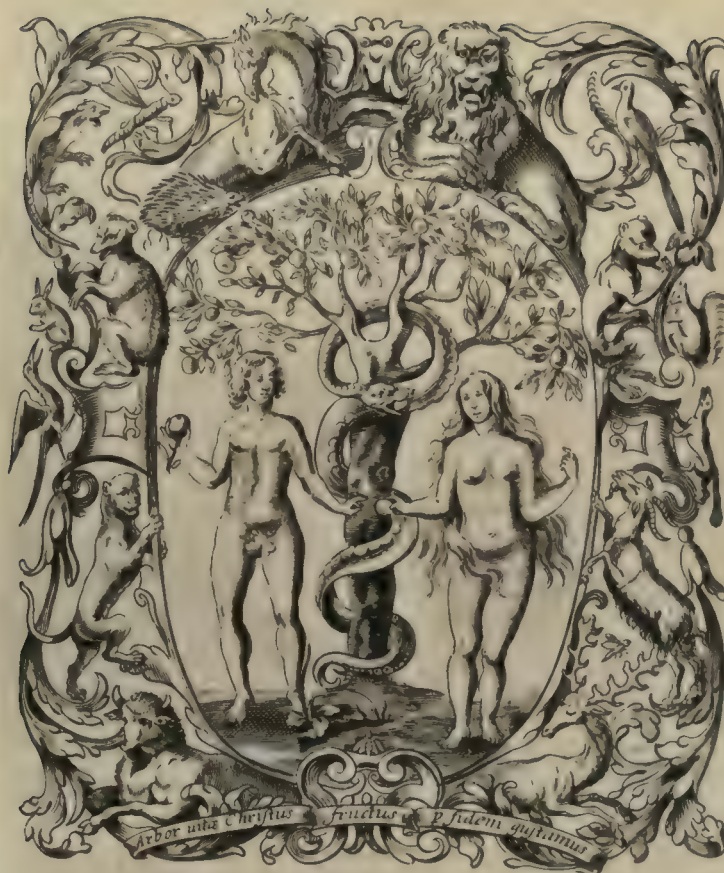
ARMS OF THE FRUITERERS' COMPANY

BY

WENCESLAUS HOLLAR.

1667.

*From the print in the Herzogliches Museum,
Brunswick*



THE FRUITERERS

ARMS OF THE FRUITERERS' COMPANY

1677

By RICHARD WALLIS.

their catalogues of this great engraver's works, in which lists of his drawings of armorial bearings are given; the latter authority in a footnote states these are to be seen at the British Museum, but no information is given as to the department, or the book, in which they may be found. After a somewhat lengthy search they were discovered in the Print Room in a book of Hollar's engravings illustrating "Æsop's Fables," the "Matron of Ephesus," and "Armorial Bearings,"¹ the latter giving the arms of the City Livery Companies; the twelve principal ones come first, then forty-eight minor companies follow, in six strips. The illustrations of the former are much larger than the latter—among these are the Fruiterers' arms. The date of the engravings is 1667, but these are not perfect, lacking the inscription spoken of by Parthay as mentioned in the Historical Introduction. The writer has been fortunate in discovering a perfect set at the Herzogliches Museum, Brunswick, from which the illustration given is copied.

The same arms are also given by John Stow,² John Guillim,³ William Maitland⁴ and William Thornton.⁵

The writer made enquiries with regard to the arms at the Heralds' College, but was informed that no armorial bearings appear to have been established and recorded at any time to the Fruiterers' Company, a reply he fully expected to receive, but because no arms are registered it does not follow that the Fruiterers, in common with many of the London Companies, are not entitled to use their ancient arms. In their case the arms so borne had been acknowledged by an authority⁶ who lived more than two hundred-and-thirty years ago, and who considered the arms of the respective Companies in his book, to be truly borne by them, illustrated and approved and confirmed by divers Kings-at-Arms in their Visitations.

However, the Fruiterers' Company must for the present be satisfied with the knowledge that their Arms are on record in 1599 in the Harleian manuscript already alluded to.

There can be very little doubt that the motto given in Richard Wallis' *London Armory*, 1677, viz., "Arbor vitæ Christus, fructus per fidem gustamus" ("Christ is the Tree of Life, Whose fruit we taste by faith"), was the original motto of the Fruiterers' Company, and was used in all probability until the early part of the nineteenth century.

In an undated book which is to be seen at the Guildhall Library,⁷ some of the illustrations contained therein are pronounced by Mr. D. Croal Thomson to be the work of Thomas Bewick, the Fruiterers' arms being among the number (see illustration). This fixes the period of this publication approximately, as the date of this

¹ Engravings by Hollar, vol. iii, p. 53.

² *Survey of London*, 1633, p. 637.

³ *Display of Heraldry, Honour Civil*, second part, p. 15, sixth edition, 1724.

⁴ *History of London*, 1739 and 1756, pp. 606 and 1246.

⁵ *New Complete History of London*, 1784, in plate between pp. 404 and 405.

⁶ Richard Wallis' *London's Armory, Accurately Delineated*, 1677. Hazlitt in his *Livery Companies of the City of London*, 1892, p. 581, states that Richard Wallis was a freeman in the Company of the Painters or Painter Stainers, whose muster roll included Sir Peter Lely, Sir Godfrey Kneller, Antonio Verrio, and others.

⁷ *Arms of City Companies*, J. and W. Robins, Tooley Street.

celebrated wood engraver was 1753 to 1828.¹ Here the motto is identical with the original given by Richard Wallis, and four other well-known writers, viz., Joseph Edmondson, F.S.A.,² William Berry,³ Thomas Allen,⁴ and John Wilkes.⁵

Notice must here be drawn to the fact that Burke⁶ in 1842, Elvin⁷ in 1860, and Burke's *General Armory*, 1884, still continued the use of the old motto, notwithstanding the fact that the Fruiterers' Company had undoubtedly adopted another motto, viz., "Deus dat Incrementum" ("God gives the increase") at all events in 1835 which is the date of the letter bearing the engraved arms and motto already referred to; the same appears on an ivory hammer which was presented by Mr. James Lake, Master of the Company in 1838, and also on a silver cup (see illustration)⁸ presented by Mr. W. Garland Soper, Renter Warden of the Company in 1867-8. The change (if authorised change there was) must have been the outcome of a decision by the Court of the Company, but it is nowhere recorded in the books now existing.

There is the remote possibility that the change may have been made before 1748, when the majority of the Company's books were destroyed by fire, and that the record was contained in one of these volumes; however, the fact remains that the heraldic authors subsequent to this date still continued to quote the original motto, "Arbor vitæ Christus, fructus per fidem gustamus," as the one used.

As to the usage of a motto, it is stated by Charles Worthy⁹ "that although few would care to abandon a motto, there is nothing to prevent the assumption of a new one," and A. C. Fox-Davies¹⁰ says "a motto may be dropped or changed at pleasure." Here, then, are the reasons for what appears to have taken place.

It may be well here to mention that on one of the walls in the offices of the Clerk to the Company at 40, Chancery Lane, is a large cast of the Fruiterers' arms moulded in a composition of wood and plaster. The figures of Adam and Eve, the Tree of Paradise, and fruit thereon, together with the serpent are highly coloured; it bears the date of incorporation, 1605, but the motto is conspicuous by its absence.

There is a legend that these arms decorated the outside of a hall once owned by the Company, and that they escaped the Fire of London owing to the fact that they had been taken down for re-decoration previous to the disaster.

But the tale is highly improbable. In the first place the material used in manufacturing the cast would not have permitted it to be exposed to the elements for any length of time, and secondly, to the most ordinary observer the workmanship bears a very modern appearance; the above statement, therefore, may safely be disregarded.

¹ Since writing this paragraph a sheet of this book has come into the writer's hands, bearing the illustrations of the Fruiterers', Glass Sellers', Glaziers' and Wheelwrights' arms, the date of the water mark on the paper being 1809.

² *A Complete Body of Heraldry*, vol. i, 1780. (Section), Arms, Supporters, etc., of Trading Companies established within the City of London; no paging.

³ *Encyclopædia Heraldica*, vol. i, 1828; no paging.

⁴ *History and Antiquities of London, Westminster and Southwark*, 1828, p. 399.

⁵ *Encyclopædia Londinensis, or Universal Directory of Arts, Sciences and Literature*, 1815, vol. xiii, p. 609. Livery Companies, plate 3. The first part of motto only given, "Arbor vitæ Christus."

⁶ *Encyclopædia of Heraldry*, 1842; no paging.

⁷ *Handbook of Mottoes borne by the Nobility, Gentry, and Public Companies*, p. 13.

⁸ Facing page 66.

⁹ *Practical Heraldry*, p. 106, 1889.

¹⁰ *Heraldry Explained*, p. 48. (Jack's Scientific Series.)

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY, 1609—1911.

1609. *Their Irish property is an interest arising from a sum of sixty-four pounds, originally advanced by the Fruiterers' Company under the Vintners' Company in the year 1609, when the establishment of the Colony in Ulster was first undertaken by the citizens of London.

* See Report from Commissioners issued on Municipal Corporations in England and Wales, 1837, p. 224.

1613. *The Fruiterers' Company* (with other Livery Companies) is entitled to a share of some Irish property, and receives its share of a rent charge through the Vintners' Company. The property appears to be the Billaghy manor and estate in Ulster.† The income from this source is about £3 10s. per annum.

†The Ulster Plantation, subsequently known as the Irish Society, for some time carried on the management of the estate with funds supplied by several Companies interested, but there seems to have been some difficulty which led to the transfer of the property in 1613 to the Companies and the concession of a Charter. Under this fresh departure all the moneys were to be divided into twelve portions, each Company was to represent a portion, and if so desired might associate with one or more of the minor Companies, the interest being reckoned proportionably.

1741. ‡Received the 8th September 1741 of the Master, Wardens, & Commonalty of the Mistery of Fruiterers of London the sum of Four hundred and fifty-nine pounds, seventeen shillings and sixpence sterling being the consideration of Three hundred and Twenty-five pounds interest or share in the Capital Stock and Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by us this day transferred to the said Master, Wardens, & Commonalty of the Fruiterers' Company.

‡ This is the first entry recorded relating to the funds of the Company—the earlier books perished in the fire which took place in the Clerks' House, 1748. The sum of £459 17s. 6d. was probably the accumulation of funds since the incorporation of the Company in 1606.

1748. The Beadle's Staff, with a silver head (see illustration).¹ The Beadle's Gown. An iron-bound chest with three locks and keys, and several other chests and boxes.

1795. The holding in Bank Stock had been increased to the sum of Five hundred and Seventy-five pounds at this date.

1834. The holding in Bank Stock had been increased to the sum of Seven hundred and seventy-five pounds.

August, 1865. That the box, lock, etc., be put in order, each keyhole being distinguished by having the name of each officer respectively placed over it.

Master reported that oaken Chest had been opened by him, in the presence of the Clerk, one lock having to be forced.

Resolved that the Master and Wardens with Mr. Walker and Mr. W. S. Hinton, be a Committee to examine the contents of Oak Chest and report thereon.

¹ Facing page 71.

24th July, 1866. The Oak Chest was opened and an inspection made of contents. Amongst them was found locked up in a box the silver staff head, also several ancient books, copies of charters, etc. The Clerk to employ an able assistant to make an inventory of contents of oak chest.

NOTE.—No details of this order appear; but the books, and charters, and bye laws, in the possession of the Fruiterers' Company at present date are as follows, viz.:—

1.	Copy of Charter	-	-	-	1605-6.
2.	Book of Ordinances and Bye Laws	-	-	-	1627.
3.	Copy of Charter	-	-	-	1686.
4.	Renter Wardens' Book	-	-	March	1711 to Oct., 1811.
5.	Journal or Minute Book	-	-	March	1748 to May, 1770.
6.	do. do.	-	-	October	1749 to 1764.
7.	Book of Freeman (Stamped List)	-	-	April	1749 to 1811.
7A.	do. do. do.	-	-	-	1811 to 1910.
8.	Copy of Bye Laws	-	-	-	1759.
9.	Journal or Minute Book	-	-	June	1764 to March, 1791.
10.	Index to Fruiterers' List of Members	-	-	-	1770 to 1860.
11.	Journal or Minute Book	-	-	July 15th	1791 to Dec., 1815.
12.	do. do.	-	-	Jan., 19th	1816 to May 27th, 1831.
13.	Rough Journal or Minute Book	-	-	May	1820 to Oct., 1841.
14.	Journal or Minute Book	-	-	June 30th	1831 to June 28th, 1849.
15.	do. do.	-	-	October	1849 to July 23rd, 1870.
16.	do. do.	-	-	October 27th	1870 to Nov. 2nd, 1903.
17.	do. do.	-	-	Jan., 26th	1904 to Oct. 26th, 1911.
18.	Apprentice Book (seventeenth century).				
19.	Account or Cash Book	-	-	-	1782 to 1865.
20.	do. do.	-	-	-	1866 to 1911.

1884. The holding in Bank Stock had been increased to One thousand Pounds, and Nine hundred Pounds Consols.

This information was given (under protest) in answer to a circular of the Commissioners asking for the returns of the Minor Livery Companies, which were embodied in a report and presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

IRISH RENT CHARGE.

26th October, 1911. The Clerk reported the receipt of £33 6s. 7d. from the Vintners' Company being this Company's share of £1,763 11s. 2d. received from the Irish Land Commission for the redemption of £64 2s. 7d., a further portion of the Rent Charge of £200 per annum, leaving £56 1s. 7d. still to be redeemed.

LEGACIES AND GIFTS TO THE COMPANY, 1757 TO 1899.

LEGACIES.

January 25th, 1757. Paid by this Company five shillings for the interest of Mr. Edward Burford's Legacy of Five Pounds, given by him by his Will to this Company, to be put out at interest for the benefit of the poor of this Company.

1826. Will of Mr. James Frankland, dated 30th November 1826, proved 29th December 1826. "I give to the Master for the time being of the Fruiterers' Company, London, the sum of one hundred pounds sterling, in trust for the poor of the said Company to be applied as the said Master together with the Wardens & Court of Assistants of the said Company shall deem best."

January 18th, 1827. The Clerk reported the death of Mr. James Frankland, the "father" of the Company, and that he had bequeathed the sum of One hundred Pounds to the Master of the Fruiterers' Company for the time being for the use of the poor. *Note.*—It may appear strange that as Mr. James Frankland was evidently a prominent member of the Fruiterers' Company his name should not appear in the List of Masters, Upper Wardens, and Renter Wardens. The following entries will explain:—

July 5th, 1780. Ordered that Mr. James Frankland on the 3rd February 1779 to be an Assistant of the Company.

January 25th, 1781. This day Mr. James Frankland being chosen Renter Warden of this Company for the present year, paid his fine of Twenty Pounds to Mr. Renter Warden Flower to be excused from serving the said office, and it was ordered that the said Mr. James Frankland be excused for ever from serving the said office of Renterwarden of this Company.

This day Mr. James Frankland was unanimously elected one of the Court of Assistants of the Company and was sworn into the said office.

January, 1782. This day Mr. James Frankland being chosen Upper Warden of this Company for the present year, paid his fine of Ten Pounds to Mr. Renterwarden Goodale to be excused serving the said office.

January, 1784. This day Mr. James Frankland being chosen Master of this Company for the present year, paid his fine of Ten Pounds to Mr. Renterwarden Claypole to be excused serving said office.

GIFTS.

January 25th, 1838. Mr. Lake, the Master Elect, having presented the Court with a Hammer for the use of gentlemen filling the Chair: It was moved by Mr. Solley and seconded by Mr. Hickinbottom, and resolved unanimously, that the thanks of this Court to Mr. Lake for his handsome present be recorded.

February 27th, 1863. Mr. Nissen presented to the Company a pair of Gilt Dishes of antique make, having in the centre a device similar to the arms of the Company.

June, 1863. Resolved that the following inscription should be engraved on the gilt dishes presented by Mr. Nissen to the Company:—"Presented to the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers by Hilary Nicholas Nissen, Esq., Renterwarden, 1863."

March, 1868. Mr. Renterwarden Soper presented to the Company a Loving Cup. Resolved, "That this Court accepts with much gratification the handsome present" (see illustration).

March, 1870. The Court afterwards dined, and the Antique Cloth which had been renovated under the supervision of Mr. Brown of Love Lane was used on this occasion.¹

October 26th, 1871. Referring to Mr. Richard Young's death, late Sheriff of London, Mr. Beard reported that a handsome Banner had been provided by the late Mr. Richard Young (when Sheriff) for presentation to this Company. Resolved that this banner be sent to the Guildhall to be carried in the procession next Lord Mayor's day.

September 16th, 1875. Mr. William Vokins (Past Master) having kindly intimated that he was about to present a Banner to the Company, it was resolved that the testimony of Mr. Vokins' appreciation of his connection with the Company be gratefully recorded:

And also, that the handsome Banner presented to the Company by Mr. Alderman and Sheriff-Elect Knight, on the occasion of his being chosen Sheriff, be cordially accepted, and the fact be recorded on the minutes.

January 25th, 1886. Presentation of a Banner by George Cutt, in commemoration of his Mastership of the Company.

January 25th, 1899. The Clerk read a letter from Past Master Steel, stating that on retiring from office he intended making the Company a gift of £100 in augmentation of their invested funds, and that he had accordingly purchased £100 2½ Consols in the names of the Master, Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Fruiterers in the City of London. *Note.*—This stock was sold, 20th June 1899, and re-invested in Bank Stock.

22nd June, 1899. Master's New Badge. The Clerk reported that he was requested by Past Master Mr. W. S. Steel to tender a Master's new Badge for the acceptance of the Court. It was moved by Mr. Henry Bull (Master), seconded by Mr. Alderman Pound (Renterwarden), "That the Court accept with cordial thanks the handsome and artistic Badge presented to the Company by W. S. Steel, Esq. (Past Master), for the use of the Master for the time being, and record their strong appreciation of this further testimony of Mr. Steel's interest in, and regard for, the dignity and progress of the Company." (See illustration.)²

¹ The writer has had the privilege of seeing these antique cloths, there are two in number, each capable of covering tables to seat twenty persons. The material is thick green baize, the Royal Arms are beautifully worked in coloured silks at one end, and the Fruiterers' arms at the other. These cloths at present are kept in a large oak box in the strong room at 40, Chancery Lane.

² Frontispiece.



SILVER CUP PRESENTED TO THE FRUITERERS' COMPANY
BY WILLIAM GARLAND SOPER, ESQ.
1868.

THE CLERK, 1605 TO 1911.

There is no doubt that the office of Clerk (Latin, Clericus, properly a Clergyman, in old usage a Scholar, an officer attached to Courts and Corporations, who keeps records) is of very ancient creation, although the first mention of one only occurs in the Charter of James I in 1605.

As it is likely there were registers to be kept, apprentices to bind, quarterages to collect, and many other matters relating to the working of the Guild, to receive attention, it is more than probable the office existed from the very earliest conception of the Company.

<i>Date.</i>		<i>Name.</i>		
1605	-	Richard Colson	-	Charter, James I., 1605-6.
1686	-	John Bell	-	Charter, James II., 1686.
1701—1711	-	John Bushell	-	Livery Poll Book, Guildhall Library, 1701, and Renterwarden's Book, 1711.
1712	-	*Joseph Knapp	-	Renterwarden's Book.
1713—1721	-	D. Williams	-	do.
1722—1756	(A)	John Harwood	-	do.
1756—1769	(B)	Charles Lesure	-	Minute Book and Renterwarden's Book.
1769—1774	(C)	William Powell	-	do. do.
1774—1812	(D)	William Brent	-	do. do.
1812—1838	(D)	Charles Martin	-	do.
1839—1861	(E)	Nathaniel Martin	-	do.
1861—1890	(F)	*O. C. T. Eagleton	-	do.
1890	(G)	*John Eagleton	-	do.

* Members of the Fruiterers' Company.

(A) Memorandum. Whereas M^r John Harewood the present Clerk of our Company in consequence of his great age is incapable of transacting the business of the Company and whereas M^r Charles Lesure has proposed to the Master and Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Company that in case they thought proper to elect him Clerk of the said Worshipful Company of Fruiterers in the place and stead of the said M^r John Harwood that he would transact the business of the said Company relating to the keeping of the Courts of Assistants, binding apprentices, making free and so forth during the life of the said John Harwood and would permit him the said John Harwood to receive the Clerks salary of the said Company and all the fees of binding and making free and on members of the Company being admitted on the Court of Assistants and Livery Whereof we whose names are underwritten do elect, nominate and choose the said M^r Charles Lesure to be clerk of the Worshipful Company

of Fruiterers in the place and stead of Mr John Harwood for the reasons and on the Conditions above mentioned and do order this election to be entered into the Court Book of the said Company Witness our hands this 26th day of January 1756.

Mr Andrew Saywell, Master.	Mr Jacob Palmer.
Mr John Elvin, Upper Warden.	Mr Jacob Packer.
Mr Thomas Bowman, Renter Warden.	Mr Nicholas Catlin.
Mr John Hare.	Mr Joseph Stanney.
Mr John Gould.	Mr William Titcombe.
Mr John Goodale.	Mr William Goodale.
Mr John Stanney.	Mr Samuel Skinner.
Mr John Loder.	Mr William Rogers.

(B) *Sept.* 19th, 1769. This day came on an election for a clerk of this company in the room of Mr Charles Lesure deceased. The candidates were William Powell & William Brent and James Carter and on a ballot, the majority appeared in favour of William Powell who was chosen accordingly, and took the oath of the said office.

(C) *April* 14th, 1774. This day came on an election for a clerk of the Company in the room of the late Mr William Powell deceased, the Candidates were William Brent and James Carter and on a ballot a majority appeared in favour of William Brent who was chosen accordingly and took the oath.

(D) *March* 2nd, 1812. At this Court Mr Upper Warden Judson reported the death of Mr William Brent the Clerk of the Company and proposed Mr Charles Martin of Vintners Hall to succeed to that appointment, which proposition being seconded by Mr Wippell and put to the Court Mr Martin was unanimously elected Clerk of the Company.

(E) *January* 16th, 1818. Proposed that Mr Nathaniel Martin be nominated as joint Clerk with his Father.

April 18th, 1861. At a Court of Assistants held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, the Master reported to the Court the decease of the Clerk, Mr. Nathaniel Martin, on the 2nd inst., and also stated that in conjunction with the Wardens he had directed a Court to be summoned for this day to take into consideration the measures necessary to be adopted on the occasion.

Mr. James Parker White from the office of the late Mr. Martin, attended with the Minute Book and other papers.

Resolved. That the Court learn with the deepest regret the loss of their late worthy and esteemed Clerk, Mr. Nathaniel Martin, after faithful service in that office for upwards of thirty years.

Two letters were read addressed to the Master, dated 4th and 9th April, from Mr. Arthur E. Barry, Solicitor, of 8, Grays Inn Place, offering himself to fill the office of Clerk, and stating that he could produce testimonials if required.

A Member of the Court, Mr. Charles Rose Brown, stated to the Court that if it was not considered imperative to appoint a legal gentleman as Clerk, he should be willing to undertake the office.

Resolved unanimously that in the opinion of this Court it will be proper to appoint a legal gentleman to fill the office of Clerk.

Resolved. That the Master and Wardens do apply to the executors of Mr. Martin to deliver over to them the Books and Documents and other property belonging to the Company.

(F) *May 30th, 1861.* At a Special Court of Assistants held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate Street, and duly convened for the purpose of electing a Clerk in the place of the late Mr. Martin, the Minutes of the last Meeting were read and confirmed. It was moved by Mr. Evans, and seconded by Mr. Plummer, and unanimously resolved that Mr. O. C. T. Eagleton be Clerk to the Company during the pleasure of the Court.

October 20th, 1890. At a Court held at the Guildhall the Master read a letter from the Clerk tendering his resignation of the appointment of Clerk, which he had held for nearly thirty years, and thanking the Court for the kindness which they had always evinced towards him, and also a letter from his son, Mr. John Eagleton, respectfully making application for the appointment.

Further consideration of the matter was adjourned to the next Court.

(G) *October 30th, 1890.* At a Court held at Guildhall. *Resolved* unanimously that the resignation of Mr. O. C. T. Eagleton, the Clerk, be accepted with great regret, and in acknowledgment of his long and faithful services to the Company, he be elected on the Livery, and also an Honorary Member of the Court. It was moved by Mr. Robert White, seconded by Mr. H. R. Williams, and carried, that Mr. John Eagleton be appointed Clerk of the Fruiterers' Company, in place of his father, for one year, at a salary of twenty-five pounds. Mr. John Eagleton having expressed his thanks for his election, made the Clerk's declaration in accordance with the Company's Bye Laws.

THE BEADLE, 1711 TO 1911.

The office of Beadle existed in all probability many years previous to the first entry recorded in 1711, but owing to the destruction of the books in the unfortunate fire alluded to before, there is no earlier record. His duties appear to have been the attending various functions, duly robed, bearing with him his staff of office; he collected sometimes the quarterages, served summonses, and executed whippings (as punishment for offences) when ordered by the Master. He was also deputed to measure fruit, in all cases of dispute arising, and acted for both buyer and seller.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>			
1711—1714 -	*John Thorp	-	-	Renterwarden's Book, 1711.
1715—1726 -	John Feilder	-	-	do.
1727—1732 -	*Thomas Biddle	-	-	do.
1733—1748 -	*David Wood	-	-	do.
1749—1776 -	*Caleb Frankland	-	-	do. and Minute Book.
1777—1778 -	(A) *Joseph Stanney	-	-	Minute Book and Renterwarden's Book.
1778—1781 -	(B) *William Cragg	-	-	do. do.
1781—1814 -	(C) Luke Evans	-	-	do. do.
1814—1837 -	(D) *George Willans	-	-	do.
1837—1838 -	*Benjamin Howard	-	-	do.
1839—1893 -	John Galvin Syer	-	-	do.
1893—1902 -	J. Milne	-	-	do.
1903—1910 -	Edward William Syer	-	-	do.
1911 -	Henry Charles Conen	-	-	do.

* Members of the Fruiterers' Company.

(A) *May 14th, 1777.* Mr Joseph Stanney was unanimously elected Beadle of the Company in the room of Caleb Frankland deceased.

November 3rd, 1778. A vacancy being declared by the death of Mr Joseph Stanney, late Beadle of this Company, Ordered that this Court elect a Beadle in his room on the 9th of November.

(B) *November 9th, 1778.* This day came on the election of a Beadle in the room of Mr Joseph Stanney, deceased, the candidates were William Cragg and Richard Stone, on ballot being taken William Cragg was elected.

(C) *May 17th, 1781.* This day complaint being made by Mr Rogers against William Cragg, the Beadle of this Company, for calling on the Lord Mayor to know when his Lordship would receive the fruit without the order of the Master and Wardens, and a motion was made and seconded that William Cragg for such offence be dismissed from his said office of Beadle of this Company, the same was carried unanimously and Luke Evans being sent for took upon himself the said office.

July 14th, 1814. The Beadle desiring to resign his office in consequence of his having been elected to Dulwich College, his resignation was accepted accordingly.



SILVER HEAD OF THE BEADLE'S STAFF
1748.

(D) A Petition from George Willans, a Liveryman, praying to be elected Beadle in the place of Luke Evans was read, and he being informed of the several duties of the office, it was moved and seconded and unanimously agreed that he be elected Beadle of the Company.

January 25th, 1822. Mr. George Willans the Beadle tendered his resignation, alleging that he was not sufficiently paid, and the same being considered it was proposed to allow him 15 per cent., instead of 5 per cent., for collecting quarterages leaving his salary as before, when he confessed himself satisfied.

November, 1825. That a new gown be ordered for the Beadle of the value of six pounds or thereabouts.

January 25th, 1826. A bill for the Beadle's Gown, amounting to £7 3s. was presented and ordered to be paid.

March 28th, 1839. It was moved, seconded, and resolved that it be referred to the Master and Wardens to inquire as to the necessity of continuing the office of Beadle of the Company, and the duties and emoluments of such office, and as to all matters relating thereto:

June 27th, 1839. A report was presented from the Master and Wardens respecting the office of Beadle, and it was ordered that the same be received and entered on the minutes, viz. :—

“To the Court of Assistants of the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers. We, the undersigned, the Master and Wardens constituting a Committee to whom it was referred by the Court of Assistants on the 28th of March last, ‘To inquire and report as to the necessity for continuing the office of Beadle of the Company, and the duties and emoluments of such office, and as to all matters relating thereto,’ having taken the steps deemed necessary to inform us on the subject, beg most respectfully to report as follows :

“That by the rules and ordinances made in pursuance of the original Charter of Incorporation of the Company on the 12th December 1627,¹ the Office of Beadle is recognized in as much as certain fees are ordered to be paid to the Beadle from every Liveryman and Assistant on being chosen, on binding and turning over every apprentice, on admission of Freedom, and on duties (now obsolete) connected with the sale and measure of fruit.

“That the earliest preserved record of the Company's transactions is a book commencing 6th March 1748, which contains an Inventory of their property, amongst the items whereof are enumerated, the Beadle's staff, silver head, and the Beadle's gown.

“That in the Company's existing Bye Laws the Office of Beadle is recognized, and it appears to your Committee that such an officer has from the time of Incorporation of the Company been considered a necessary appendage thereto. On enquiry of the Town Clerk as to his knowledge on the subject, it appears that the office of Beadle has ever been considered an Officer incident to a Livery Company, and that

¹ It is interesting to note that the Ordinances of 1627 are referred to in the Report on the Office of Beadle dated 27th June 1839, thus showing that they had been discovered after the new Bye-Laws of 1759 had been made.

he is not aware of any instance where it has been dispensed with. With respect to the duties of the office, that which we consider to be of the greatest importance is the protection of the Livery in the exercise of the privilege of attending Common Halls and voting in the Election of Members of Parliament, and of the Lord Mayor and other officers of the City. The precept of the Lord Mayor on such occasions to the Company has a requisition in which it is presumed a power exists to enforce, viz.: 'These are to require you to cause the Beadle of your Company or some other proper person to attend at the door of his station at Guildhall on Monday the 24 of June next by ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that he do prevent any other than the Liverymen of your Company from entering into the said Hall, and that the said Beadle or other person do not depart from thence until the Common Hall is adjourned or dissolved.' The Station or hatch by which the Livery of this Company are admitted to the Guildhall on the occasions referred to, is used in common with the Founders and Fellmongers Companies, and it is the duty of the Beadles of those Companies to allow no person but their Liverymen to pass, consequently without the attendance of some person on behalf of the Fruiterers Company in the Character of Beadle, the Livery of this Company would have no recognized means of obtaining admission to the Guildhall when they feel called on to exercise their privileges and which we submit would be unjust towards the Liverymen when it is recollected that by a Bye Law, the Court have the power which they sometimes exercise of calling Freemen of the Company to take up the Livery and pay the fine for the same. It may be proper here to suggest that the only way in which any person could be rendered competent for this duty is by constant attendance on the Company thereby to be personally acquainted with them.

"In addition to the duty above mentioned and which occasionally has occupied considerable time, the Beadle has hitherto been employed in the collection of quarterage, to deliver summonses to the Court and Livery, to attend the courts and meetings of the Company and to take charge of the books &c. from and to the Clerk's Office and the place of meeting.

"On the admission of any person to the freedom it is necessary for some person recognized by the Chamberlain as connected with the Company to attend at Guildhall and vouch as to the identity of the new Freeman, and this has usually been done by the Beadle.

"It has also been the custom of the Beadle of the Fruiterers Company to attend the Porters on the occasion of making the annual present of Fruit to the Lord Mayor, and it may be considered that such attendance with gown and staff makes the manner of presenting the same, in some degree, ceremonious and respectful. As regards the emoluments of the Office a salary of £7 per annum has been paid, the Beadle has likewise received certain fees settled by the Company's Bye Laws, viz.:

For every Apprentice	-	-	1s.
do. do. Freeman	-	-	2s. 6d.
do. do. Livery	-	-	2s. 6d.
do. do. Court	-	-	2s. 6d.

He has also been allowed a poundage on the amount of quarterage received, but the emolument from that source has not on the average been more than £1 is. per annum. To any other than a Salaried Officer it would be a very insufficient remuneration and loss of time in collection.

"It may be as well to remark that the knowledge acquired of the changes of residence of the Livery by the Beadle in such collections is of great use in the preparation of the usual list required by the Reform Act.

"In submitting the foregoing, We your Committee respectfully state that after due consideration we are of opinion that it is not advisable for the Fruiterers' Company to dispense with a Beadle, and that the emoluments heretofore afforded such an officer are not more than sufficient to compensate a competent and respectable man for the performance of the several duties in a satisfactory manner.

"We have to add, that in coming to the above conclusion we have duly considered the present state of the income of the Company, and as it appears the expenses in maintaining as an appendage to the Company what has hitherto been deemed a necessary officer may create some difficulty in the administration of the funds, we venture to submit that a sacrifice on the part of the members of the Court of Assistants may fairly be made to obtain the object, viz.: the dispensing with a dinner at the October Court, a court merely for the purpose of considering whether or not an entertainment should be provided for the Livery on the Lord Mayor's day, the average expense of which appears to have been about £8, and which sum would defray that part of the Beadle's emolument borne by the Company.

"Dated the 6th day of June 1839,

"William Thompson, Master.

"Stephen Plummer, Upper Warden.

"Harwood Austwick, Renter Warden."

March, 1893. The Beadle, John Galvin Syer, expressed his desire to resign the office of Beadle on the ground of advanced age and ill health, after 57 years' service.

July 25, 1893. J. Milne elected Beadle; he resigned office the 30th October, 1902.

1903. Edward William Syer elected Beadle.

March 25th, 1910. Edward William Syer resigned the office of Beadle in consequence of ill-health.

March 21st, 1911. Henry Charles Conen appointed Beadle.

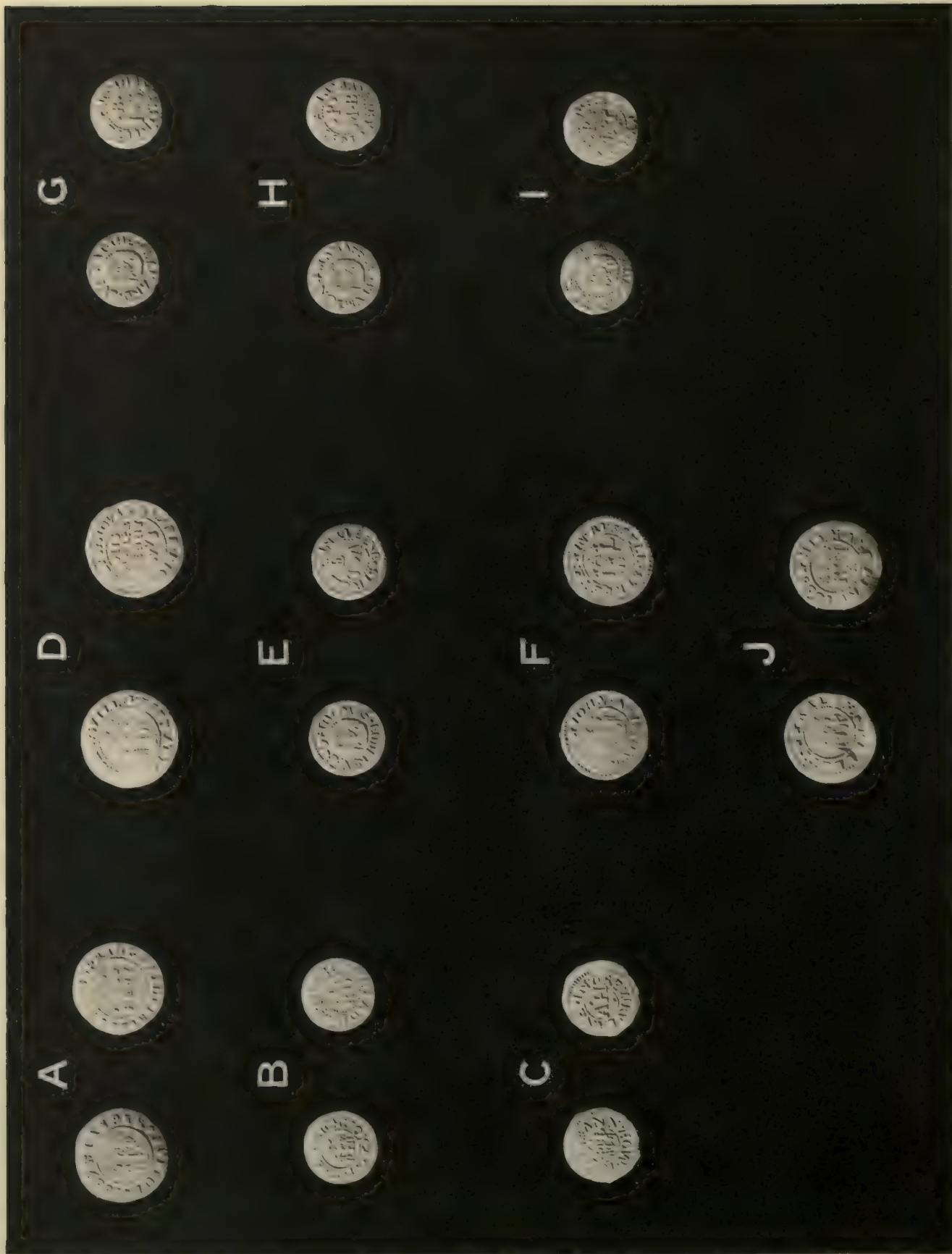
TOKENS BEARING THE FRUITERERS' ARMS, 1653--1672.

In England from the earliest time small silver coinage was in use. The silver half penny of Elizabeth's reign weighed only four grains; this size was very inconvenient, and they were easily lost. Copper money was legalised in this reign, but owing to the difficulty of restoring the value of silver money, which had been so greatly debased in the reign of Henry VIII, it was given up without trial. Small change of more useful weight and size was much required, even if made of a baser metal. Leaden tokens of very indifferent workmanship was issued by tradesmen until the year 1613 when James I granted his prerogative for issuing copper coin; this patent was for farthings only. The issue of farthings was carried to such an extent in the reign of Charles I, that they became the popular currency, to the exclusion of silver and gold coins. On the death of the King an end was put to the coining of copper and brass; tokens were issued for necessary change, and these were received again when presented by the issuer and were considered preferable to the patent farthings. The earliest token issued was in 1648, but the number in circulation in that year was not numerous. The arms of the incorporated trade companies of the City of London were stamped in many instances on these tokens, and were generally adopted by persons of the same trade throughout the country. Tokens were in circulation for twenty-five years and were issued by nearly every tradesman; they were payable only at the business premises of the issuer. Tokens were withdrawn in 1672 when by royal proclamation the Government prohibited any further coinage of them, at the same time intimating that they were ready to make an issue of royal copper money.

The list given on the next page, together with some illustrations, shows the names of traders who adopted the arms of the Fruiterers' Company on the tokens they issued in the seventeenth century, together with their abodes, and other particulars.

In *English Coins and Tokens*¹ it is stated that "Coins, the currency of nations . . . are hoarded up and studied, and constantly referred to in illustration of historical facts, or as corroborations in cases of doubtful points, and their value, admitted on all hands, cannot be too highly estimated. They however tell but of princes and nationalities, not of the people. The coins of Greece and Rome tell of events, of changes, and of wars, and become, when properly studied, a complete epitome of the history of the great nations to which they belong. Those of our own country, however, have not that recommendation,—they become, simply and solely, matters of regal chronology. From the Norman Conquest to the present hour not one event does an English coin record, not one national trait does it exhibit, and not one matter connected with national history or the people does it illustrate. Not so with traders' tokens. Issued by the people—they tell of the people, and become imperishable records of that most important estate of the realm. They indicate to us their occupations and their skill, their customs and their modes of life, their local governments; their guilds and trade companies; their habits and sentiments; their trades, their costume, their towns, their families, and their homes."

¹ *English Coins and Tokens* (Jewitt and Head), 1892, p. 69.



TOKENS BEARING THE FRUITERS' ARMS, SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

The following tokens, which are described in Williamson's *Boyne's Trade Tokens issued in the Seventeenth Century*, two vols., 1889-91, all bear the arms of the Fruiterers' Company, but these arms might have been adopted as signs for taverns, or by persons engaged in the fruit trade, and not necessarily members of the Fruiterers' Company in London or elsewhere:—

- Vol. I, p. 231. Springfield, Essex :*
 291 O. Jasper Eve of 1669—The Fruiterers' Arms.
A. R. Springfield, in Essex.—His half Penny.¹
- Vol. I, p. 543. London, Blowbladder Street (now Newgate Street) :*
 368 O. Richard Joyce, at the—The Fruiterers' Arms.
B. R. in Blowbladder Street.—R.D.J.^{1 2}
- Vol. I, p. 585. London :*
 871. O. Ann How. 1657.—The Fruiterers' Arms.
C. R. in Drewry Lane.—A.H.^{1 2}
- Vol. I, p. 700. London :*
 2246. O. Will. Vesey, at the Garden—The Fruiterers' Arms.
D. R. House, neare Piccadilly, his half penny. W.S.V.¹
- Vol. I, p. 707. London :*
 2317. O. Thomas Eddenburro.—The Fruiterers' Arms.
E. R. in Queene Street.—T.A.E.¹
- Vol. I, p. 715. London :*
 2430. O. John Ashton, at the—The Fruiterers' Arms.
F. R. in Russell Street.—J.L.A. his $\frac{1}{2}$.¹
- Vol. I, p. 767. London : (John Bewer) :*
 3078. O. At the Adam and Eve—The Fruiterers' Arms.
G. R. in Thames Streete.—I.S.B.¹
- Vol. II, p. 923. Banbury :*
 14. O. Mansales Plvmton—The Fruiterers' Arms.
H. R. in Banbury. 1653. M.B.P.¹
- Vol. I, p. 713. London :*
 2413. O. Edward Reade in—The Fruiterers' Arms.
I. R. Rosemary Lane.—E.T.R.² (*Beaufoy*, 947.)
- Vol. II, p. 1424. (Uncertain) :*
 47. O. Ralph Kellett—The Fruiterers' Arms.
J. R. his half penny—1668. R.M.K.² (*Beaufoy*, 1330.)

¹ British Museum.

² Guildhall Library.

- Vol. I, p. 577.* *London :*
 759. O. William Richardson—The Fruiterers' Arms.
 R. at Cow Cross.—W.H.R.¹
- Vol. I, p. 609.* *London :*
 1141. O. John Osborne, in Garden—The Fruiterers' Arms.
 R. Ally, in Clerkenwell, 1667.—his half Penny.¹
- Vol. I, p. 789.* *London, Wellclose Stile :*
 3372. O. John Bewer at—His half penny.
 R. Wellclose Stile.—The Fruiterers' Arms.¹
- Vol. II, p. 828.* *Stoke Newington, Middx. :*
 213. O. Lawrence Short.—The Fruiterers' Arms.
 R. Newington.—L.E.S.¹
 Possibly belonging to Newington, Kent, this town being the
 centre of the great fruit-growing district in that county.
- Vol. II, p. 852.* *Norwich :*
 117. O. James Barton—The Fruiterers' Arms.
 R. in Norwich 1667.—I.E.B.¹
 As the Arms of the Fruiterers' Company are the Tree of
 Paradise environed with the serpent, between Adam and Eve,
 it is possible that the device upon this token was intended
 to represent the sign Adam and Eve, which was to be
 found in Norwich in the seventeenth century and not the
 Fruiterers' Arms. James Barton, clockmaker, was admitted a
 freeman in 1629, and James Barton, fringe maker, in 1648.
- Vol. II, p. 924.* *Banbury :*
 25. O. Nathaniel Vivers—The Fruiterers' Arms.
 R. in Bambury, 1668—His halfpenny.¹
- Vol. II, p. 1368.* *Charlville (co. Cork) :*
 165. O. Edmond Yeomans, his penny—in Cork 1678. Two busts facing each
 other.
 R. The Fruiterers' Arms, Charleville Counter.¹ Struck across the field.
- Vol. II, p. 1372.* *Cork (co. Cork) :*
 212. O. Edmond Yeomans his penny—Two busts facing each other.
 R. The Fruiterers' Arms.¹
- Vol. II, p. 1398.* *Lazey Hill (City of Dublin) :*
 555. O. Nic. Delone Lazy Hill.—N.D. 1st.
 R. No legend. The Fruiterers' Arms.¹

¹ Not at British Museum or Guildhall Library.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS FROM THE CORPORATION RECORDS
OF THE CITY OF LONDON AND THE FRUITERERS'
COMPANY'S BOOKS, 1513—1911.

CITY OF LONDON LETTER BOOKS.

M. 207. 26 April, 5 Henry VIII [1513]. Enactment at meeting of Common Council [Corporation] Court that the meters of onions shall have $\frac{1}{4}d.$ per bushel of the fruiterers "for metyng of appellis, peris, nottes & cheryes comyng by water."

N. 18. Common Council, 1 Aug. 8 Henry VIII [1516]. Three fruiterers (Patrik Cornysse, William Cantwell & Cristofer Cryps) have refused to observe the rules & ordinances lately made by the mayor and aldermen concerning the Mistery of Fruterers & such direction as was taken by them for the mesurage of frutes by the meters of onyons. Unless they submit them within 8 days, they shall be disfranchised.

Q. 188. [Among entries of 38 Henry VIII (1546-7)].

A proclamacion agaynste Fruterers.

For the preservacion of our moste beninge & most drad sovereign lorde the Kynges peace within this his Maiestyes Cytie & chamber of London the maynetenance & increase of the commen weale of the same & theschuinge of many suche greate & heynous evylles and inconvenyences hereafter as of late hath happened & becum done within the seid Cytie, yt hath of late seamyd unto the Right Honorable Sr Marten Bowes, Knight, lorde mayer of the seid cytie his most worshipfull brethern thaldermen & the comen counseyll of the same very necessarye & requysyt not onely to enacte ordeyne & establyshe a certeyn good lawe and ordenance, but also by cause no maner of person or persons transgressyng or offendyng the same shuld or hapely might colourablye goe aboute hereafter to defende & excuse theym selves by ignoraunce & lak of knowlege of the seid lawe & ordeynaunce to cause & commaunde the same to be openlye publyshed & proclaymed the true tenor wherof hereafter insueth worde for worde:—Forasmoche as the very nature of mankynde ys of ytself att all tymes very prone & redye unto all kynde of vyce & synne & namely & most cheifly therunto inclyned in the tyme of yowthe with eny maner of occasyon provocasyon or intysement outwardlye gevyng or offered for the same, Yt is therefore nowe seen right necessarye and very expedyent unto the Right Honorable Sir Marten Bowes, Knight, lorde mayre of this the Kynges maiesties Cytie & chamber of London & his right worshipful brethern thaldermen of the same as well for the comen weale benefyte & commodytie of all the cytezens & inhabitauntes of the seid Cytie beinge housholders as for the singuler welthe good staye & educacyon of the youthe of the same Cytie utterly to exterpate avoyd remove & clerely take awaye as moche as they maye

all suche evyll & pernycious occasyon matter & provocacyon wherby the seid youthe is daylye styrred allured movyd & provokyd to perpetrate & commytt vyce synne & untrouthe amonge which the seid occasyons & matters one greate occasyon ys the goinge abrode of the fruterers of this Cytie & of their servaunts with their frutes within this Cytie & the lyberties of the same aswell in the day tyme as by nyghtertale, offerynge the same frutes with open proclamacyon to sale, and the frequent & comen stondyng also of the seid fruterers & of other usynge to retayle & sell frute their wyfes & servauntes in the sundrye & manyfold open streates gates & lanes of the seid Cytie with their seid frutes then & there puttyng theym to sale, for the utteraunce wherof they do oftyn & meny tymes as well in the night season as in the day tyme styrr procure & provoke mens servauntes apprentyces & chyltern to playe with theym at dyce for their seid frutes, for the mayntenaunce of which playe and thacomplyshement of the gredy appetyte that youthe hathe to frute the seid servauntes apprentyces & chyltren do often tymes by sundrye meanes & wayes brybe ymbesill pyck & steale from their seid maisters fathers & mothers greate substaunce of goodes wares & readye money, & so therby fyrste vyciate & corupte & do procede meny tymes (the more is the pytie) to open thefte & felony, And oftentymes also do make commytt & perpetrate by occasyon of suche playe manye greate affrayes murders & manslaughter as nowe of late yt hathe been seen to the high displeasure of almighty god transgressyng of the Kinges lawes & their utter dystruccyon perdycon & undoyng for ever. For remedye & reformacyon wherof be yt ordeyned enacted & establyshed by the lord Mayor aldermen & comens in this presente comen counseyll assembled & by the authoritye of the same that no maner of fruterer or eny other person or persons whatsoever usyng to sell utter or retayle eny kind of frute within the seid cytie & the lyberties of the same do at eny tyme after the viij daye of this present moneth of october eyther go abrode in the open stretes & lanes of this Cytie by nyghtertale offeryng by eny maner of wayes or meanes eny maner of frute to sale or stande by nyghtertale in eny of the places above remembryd with eny maner frute there to be solde upon payne of forfeiture of all suche frute to thuse of this Cytie, and further upon payne of imprisonment of their bodyes at the discrecyon of the seid lord mayor & aldermen for the tyme beyng. And over this be yt enacted by the auctoritye aforseid that they the seid fruterers or eny other whatsoever person or persons usyng to sell utter or retayle eny kynde of frute within the seid cytie or the lyberties of the same do not at eny tyme hereafter utter or put to sale eny kynd of frute within the same cytie or lyberties by nyghtertale in eny other place or places then in their owne dwellyng howses orelles in their shoppes or warehouses nor in the daye tyme in eny other place or places of the seid Cytie or lyberties therof but onelye in their seid howses shops or warehouses orelles in the comen market places within the same cytie & lyberties & that upon the comen market dayes in the seid cytie & in the market tyme & in suche places as hertofore by acte of comen counseyll ys lymyed & apoynted that is to saye upon Mondaye Wednysdaye Frydaye & Saterdaye upon the paynes above rehersed.

Blakwell.

God save the Kyng.

Y. 163. Order taken between the frutemeaters & the companye of fruterers & confirmed by the court of aldermen 30 July 1577.

The fruiterers (represented by Richard Harrys, Alexander Rothe, John Bracye & Richard Florence) dispute certain duties due to the fruit meters for cherries brought to the gate in pots or baskets from beyond the sea to be sold. The fruiterers say that, being liable to bear office & bear charges, they ought not to pay as much duty as the strangers do. It is enacted that strangers shall henceforth pay as they have been accustomed to do viz. 4s. 2d. for every 100 pots; & freemen of the city, whether they be of the fruiterers or any other company shall hereafter pay 3s. 4d. for every 100 pots. The fruit-meters shall not henceforth take any fruit, but only one pott of cherries off one boat, which shall be for the Lord Mayor only. The fruit meters shall have no duty of any freeman occupying fruit, and being of the company of the fruiterers, for any fruit growing within the realm, which they provide for their own store or provision for the city, but those four marks, which the company of fruiterers do pay; & on all fruit brought to the market to be sold, they shall pay as of old time they have done.

AA. 78. 17 June 1596. Report of the committee on the variance between the fruiterers & the fruit-meters.

Thay could not act as they would have done because the fruiterers absented themselves. They have searched the ancient "reportaryes" of this court, and find there have been many such controversies & debates, the last being 26 July in the mayoralty of Sir Wolston Dixie, Kt., when a final order was set down; the fruiterers have been the first to break the ordinances, & have shown nothing to maintain or justify their refusal. The company therefore recommend that the ordinance made in the mayoralty aforesaid be made void, & that henceforth such of the fruiterers as shall bring fruit to this city by water shall, before they land the same, bring first a sample to the Lord Mayor, & from him take a bill, & pay all such duties to the meters for their mesaurage as in ancient time hath been paid & allowed. It was ordered accordingly.

DD. 301. 27 June 1611. Order that the officers of the city employed in services at the waterside shall henceforward take special care to forbid and in peaceable manner resist all such fruiterers from landing any of their apples or other fruit upon any wharf or quay within the city or the liberties thereof as shall deny or refuse to pay or shall not pay the ancient and usual duties for metage & deliver samples thereof as heretofore hath been accustomed. Any fruiterers so offending to be disfranchised from the freedom & liberties of the city for ever.

GG. 145. 4 Feb. 1618[-19]. Upon complaint of the fruit-meters that divers of the fruiterers, freemen of this city, have denied a sample of their fruit brought by water to the Lord mayor, & to take bills for the unlading thereof, & to allow the meters the £4 yearly for measuring the fruit, ordered that they shall give the sample, &c., &c., & pay arrearages of the £4 for 10 years past.

Repertory xi, 11. 22 Nov., 35 Henry VIII. Mr. Thomas Johnson, fruterer, who for his disobedyence towards my Lord Mayor was yesternight comytted to warde, is this day discharged & enlarged from thens, & hath streyghtly in commandement to give knowlege to his wardens of his felowship forthwith to resorte to Mr. Lewen & Mr. Judde aldermen, & to shew unto them their corporacion to the intent they may prise the same & make their reporte hereof the next courte day.

Ibid., 27 Nov. 35 Henry VIII. The wardyns of the fruterers to be warned to be at the next court, to bring with them their corporation that it may be seen by the court.

1747. *Fruit Money received of—*

						Maunds. ¹	Bushe ^{ls} of Cherries.	£	s.	d.
Mr. William Sewell, for the year	1747	-	-			742	450	2	2	7
do. do. do.	1748	-	-			1224	534	5	10	1
do. do. do.	1749	-	-			180	564		15	11
do. do. do.	1750	-	-			493	497	1	11	3
Mr. John Goodale	do.	1750	-	-		200	50		10	7
Messrs. Gould & Saywell	do.	1750	-	-		1350		3	7	6
Messrs. Elvin & Stanney	do.	1748-9	-	-		347			11	7
do. do. do.	do.	1750	-	-		30	149½		6	7
							& 6 baskets.			

& 6 baskets.

1749. Ordered that the Master and Wardens do employ and agree with proper persons to put on the Company's coat of arms in silver on the Beadle's Staff (see illustration).²

Ordered that the Company go out and attend the Lord Mayor the next Lord Mayor's day.

1754. *Mr. James Gould* is by the Court elected and chosen on the Livery October. or Cloathing of the Company by all the Court but one.

Ordered that the Clerk, Mr. Harwood, write to the said James Gould acquainting him of his having been elected and chosen on the Livery of the Company.

1756. *Richard Challenger*, son of Samuel Challenger at Chapple Thorpe in the parish of Great Sandle in the County of York (yeoman) by consent of his said father who was then present, did put himself apprentice to Robert Challenger, Citizen & Fruiterer, for seven years by indenture dated 26th January, 1756.

1758. *Ann Gibson*, of the parish of St. Sepulchre, London, spinster, daughter of Thomas Gibson deceased, son of Jeremiah Gibson, citizen and Fruiterer of London, upon producing a copy of her father's freedom bearing date 10 May, 1720, was this day admitted by Patrimony and sworn into the freedom of this Company.

1767. *Miss Sarah Squibb*. Mem: that the above named Sarah Squibb, of the parish of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, London, spinster, milliner, was this day admitted into the freedom of the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers of London by redemption.

¹ Maund, a hand basket.

² Facing page 71.

1773. *At the Salutation Tavern, Nicholas Lane.*
22 April. *Bill of Fare.*

- 1st Course. Two dishes of Fish, with proper sauce.
2nd do. 4 lbs. of bacon, 4 fowls, 2 boiled, 2 roast, with proper sauce,
4 Ducks, with proper sauce, five hundred of Grass.
3rd do. 12 sixpenny tarts, $\frac{1}{2}$ Damasino, $\frac{1}{4}$ hundred of oranges. New
Cheese & raddishes.
Dinner $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 o'clock.

1775. *At Grove House, Camberwell.* Mem: George Gould, son of James Gould
15th June. was this day admitted to the freedom of this Company and took the
oath prescribed, and paid his fees.

1775. *William Bowman*, son of Thomas Bowman of Brentford in the County
7th July. of Middlesex, did put himself apprentice to his said Father for 7 years.
Consideration, Love & Affection.

1780. *James Gould*, son of James Gould, late of Labour-in-Vain Court,
4th May. London, victualler, deceased, doeth put himself apprentice to George Gould
of George Street, Blackfriars Road, Southwark, calico printer, citizen &
Fruiterer of London, for 7 years. Consideration, £8, a charity paid by the Treasurer
of Christ's Hospital.

1782. *Bill of Fare for Lord Mayor's Day.*
November. 1st Course. 2 Dishes of Fish, consisting of Salmon, Cod & Soles, with proper
sauces, to be put in Three Dishes.
2nd Course. 1 Ham from 16 lb. to 18 lb.
2 Fine Fowls, roasted.
2 do. do. boiled, with proper sauces.
4 Wild Ducks.
1 Fore Quarter of House Lamb.
Sallad, etc.
3rd Course. 1 Dozen of Lemons.
2 large Marrow Puddings.
12 Sixpenny Mince Pies.
Quarter Bushel Golden Pippins and Non Pariels.
Dinner to be on table at Three precisely.

1783. *Thomas Johnson*, son of John Johnstone, of Oakley in County of
24th September. Bucks, Victualler, doeth put himself apprentice with consent of his
Father to William Moon, Citizen and Fruiterer of London, for 7 years. Consideration
Ten Pounds.

1784. *Peter Reeves*, son of William Reeves of Walworth, in the County
13th May. of Surrey, gentleman, doeth put himself apprentice with his Father's
consent to Edward Jones, Citizen & Fruiterer for 7 years. Consideration, Fifty Pounds.

1784. *John Sayell*, son of Robert Sayell, late of Stratford in the County of
November. Essex, callico printer, deceased, doeth put himself apprentice to George
Gould, Citizen & Fruiterer of London, for 7 years. Consideration, Love & Affection.

1784. *William Buckwell*, son of William Buckwell of Stepney, in County
25th November. of Middlesex, Exciseman, doeth put himself apprentice with consent
of his father to George Gould, Citizen & Fruiterer, for 7 years. Consideration,
Forty Pounds.

1789. *Edward Maguire*, the younger son of Edward Maguire of Stratford
9th November. in the County of Essex, calico printer, doeth put himself apprentice
with the consent of his father to George Gould, Citizen & Fruiterer for 7 years.
Consideration, Love & Affection.

1800. *Mr. Thomas Cobb* was unanimously elected one of the Assistants
20th January. in this Company, in the room of Mr. George Gould, deceased, and
took oath prescribed for that purpose.

1806. In consequence of a resolution of the Lord Mayor and Court of
2nd January. Aldermen to request the attendance of the Livery Companies in their
Barges to attend at Greenwich on Wednesday, the 8th day of
January instant, to accompany the Lord Mayor & Aldermen in procession by water
for the funeral of the late Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson. The gentlemen took the same
into consideration and unanimously agreed not to accept the invitation.

1812. It was moved, seconded, and unanimously carried that the
26th June. Clerk do lay a case before the Recorder of London upon the
Company's Charters in order to ascertain whether the number of the Court of
Assistants can legally be increased.

1812. *Ann Hudson*, admitted into the freedom of the Worshipful
Company of Fruiterers, London.

1815. *Elizabeth Galton*, admitted into the freedom of the Worshipful
Company of Fruiterers, London.

1820. The Clerk directed to revise and further consider the question
15th June. whether this Court cannot compel all persons dealing in Fruit to
take up their freedom, notwithstanding the opinion of the Common Sergeant.

1822. Resolved that the Clerk do forthwith apply to Mr. Jolly for 4th November. all the Company's Books and papers in his custody together with the Seal of the Company, and that the latter should be locked up under the Keys of the Master and Wardens.

1865. *Distinguishing Badge for the Master.*—Resolved that a subscription June. be set on foot among the Members of the Court for providing a distinguishing badge for the Master at an expense of not exceeding Twenty guineas, and that in the event of the sum subscribed not being sufficient, the deficiency not exceeding Ten pounds to be made up out of the funds of the Company. That the design by Mr. Biden of Cheapside be approved and that the Badge be made accordingly, regard being had to conformity with the seal.

1905. *Lord Mayor's Day.* The Clerk reported that the Company had 25th January. been represented at the Lord Mayor's Procession on the 9th November last by three members of the Court and the Clerk in a carriage with four horses and postillions, accompanied by the Pipers' Band of the 1st Battalion of the Scots Guards and the Banners of the Company.

1910. *The Company's Records.* An application from Mr. A. W. Gould, 10 June. for permission to have the use of the Company's old documents and books, for the purpose of writing a history of the Company was considered, and having read a letter from Dr. Orwin, Past Master, guaranteeing the safe custody of the documents and books whilst in Mr. Gould's possession, it was agreed that they should be entrusted to him for that purpose.

1911. *Duty on Armorial Bearings.* That the application of the London 26 October. County Council for payment of two guineas for the duty for the Armorial Bearings for the years 1910 and 1911 be complied with.

THE CHAPLAIN. 1892 TO 1911.

The Fruiterers do not appear to have had a permanent Chaplain until the year 1892. The only member of the Company in Holy Orders before this date, was the Rev. William McCall, 1868—1881; whether he acted as Chaplain is not recorded, but probably he did so during the period of his membership.

The first Chaplain, Dean Hole, took a great interest in all branches of horticulture; he retained his honorary office until 1901. The vacancy was not filled until 1910, when the Rev. Canon Edgar Sheppard, D.D., C.V.O., was appointed by the Court.

1892. *Appointment of first Chaplain.* The Master gave notice of his 12th January. intention to move at the next meeting, that an Honorary Chaplain be appointed, and that the first Honorary Chaplain be Dean Hole, who took a lively interest in fruit culture.

Appointment confirmed 8 February, 1892.

1901. The Very Rev. Dean Hole resigned his Chaplaincy in consequence 25th January. of age, he being now in his 82nd year.

1910. It was unanimously resolved that the Rev. Canon Edgar Sheppard, 25th January. C.V.O., D.D. (Sub-Dean of His Majesty's Chapels Royal), Domestic Chaplain, Deputy Clerk of the Closet, and Sub-Almoner to the King, and Canon of Windsor, of St. James's Palace, S.W., and the Cloisters, Windsor Castle, be appointed Hon. Chaplain to the Company during the pleasure of the Court.

PRESENTATION OF FRUIT TO THE LORD MAYOR, 1577 TO 1911.

1577. The following is an extract from the Corporation Records of 30th July. the City of London, Letter Book, Y. fol. 163 :—"The Fruit Meters shall not henceforth take any fruit, but only one pott of cherries off one boat, which shall be for the Lord Mayor only."

1748 to 1753. In the Minute Books commencing in 1748 mention is made of the annual gift of Fruit to the Lord Mayor. The presentation was made by the Master.

1753. Whereas if the present Right Hon^{ble} the Lord Mayor of the City of London shall desire to have any more Bushels of Golden Pippins or Non Pariels than he has always had.

Ordered that so many more bushels of Golden Pippins or Non Pariels as his Lordship shall desire to have, be sent him, so that they do not in the whole exceed in value of twelve bushels of fruit, such as were formerly sent yearly to the Lord Mayor.

1754 to 1849. The notice of the annual presentation of fruit is recorded during this period, made by the Master of the Fruiterers' Company to the Lord Mayor.

1850. The Clerk reported that the Town Clerk of the City of London 17th January. had applied to him for information relative to the visit of this Company to the Mansion House, and as to the present of fruit annually made to the Lord Mayor and which the Clerk furnished as follows :—"The Worshipful Company of Fruiterers of London, according to a very ancient custom, have the honour annually to make a present of Fruit to the Right Honble. the Lord Mayor for the time being, this consists of 12 Bushels of Apples of various kinds of the finest description that can be procured—this is arranged as follows. About the last week in November when the Lord Mayor is supposed to be in full possession of all the honours and comforts appertaining to the Mansion House, the Master and Wardens of the Fruiterers' Company attended by their Clerk, wait upon the Lord Mayor to learn his pleasure as to receiving the fruit and the time for its delivery, which is then arranged. On the day fixed the apples are neatly packed in clean white baskets, and covered with white napkins, and the men carrying them neatly dressed, then proceed from Farringdon Market in procession (single file) headed by the Company's Beadle with Gown and Staff, to the Mansion House, when on their arrival, the Lord Mayor, or some party deputed, receives and inspects the Fruit, the men are regaled with a good dinner and suitable drink, and having satisfied themselves retire, taking with them the fragments, which in the evening form the supper. In return for the above present, the Lord Mayor invites the Court and Officers of the Company to dinner at the Mansion House, this entertainment takes place at the discretion and convenience of his Lordship, but the most usual period is in the

month of February or March and will be found recorded in the Entertainment Book at the Mansion House as a Loving Cup, or State Dinner. The Lord Mayor invites whomsoever he thinks proper to meet the Company, Civic or Private friends, but according to ancient custom the Master and Wardens of the Fruiterers' Company take precedence of all other guests."

1850 to 1862. The annual presentation of fruit was made to the Lord Mayor by the Master of the Fruiterers' Company.

1862. Resolved that the present of fruit be deferred till the summer.
January.

1863. Resolved that the present of Summer Fruit to be made to the
June. Lord Mayor by the Master and Wardens of the Fruiterers' Company next week, the selection to be left to the Master and Wardens at an expense of about Twenty Pounds.

1864 to 1888. Annual presentation of Fruit to the Lord Mayor by the Master of the Fruiterers' Company was made during these years.

1889. Presentation of Fruit by the Master of the Fruiterers' Company.
The Lord Mayor (Sir James Whitehead) in proposing "Prosperity to the Fruiterers' Company," said that at the present time the Company was doing a great deal in the direction of promoting the growth of hardy fruit within the United Kingdom. This was another evidence given by many of the Livery Companies that they desired to act up to the spirit and requirements of the day, the object and aim of the Fruiterers' Company just now was chiefly to bring about the re-creation of orchards in our homesteads; anyone who had travelled through the country must have found, perhaps with the exception of two or three counties, that whereas in years gone by orchards existed which used to bear good and profitable fruit, they are now worn out, and were not being renewed. Even in our farms and cottage gardens, where they were capable of growing fruit as well as in America or Australia, they were using apples and pears imported from those distant regions. There must be something wrong when such a condition of affairs existed.

1890. Annual presentation of Fruit recorded.

1891. Sir James Whitehead, Master of the Fruiterers' Company, made the annual presentation of Fruit, which the Lord Mayor (Sir Joseph Savory) duly acknowledged. After the toast of the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers had been proposed by the Lord Mayor, Sir James Whitehead in reply said that whatever success the Fruit Show at the Guildhall might have attained was largely due to the assistance it had received from the Corporation. The Fruiterers' Company, if they were adequately supported, were determined to do what they could to spread a knowledge of fruit culture, and especially to bring the pecuniary consideration which dominated the whole question home to the farmers and cottars of the kingdom.

1892 to 1908. The annual presentation of Fruit is recorded in these years.

1909. Presentation of Fruit to the Lord Mayor (Sir George Wyatt Truscott,
October. Bart.) by the Master, Dr. A. W. Orwin, who recalled the origin of the custom, and the long association of the Fruiterers' Company with it.

In days long since gone by the Lord Mayor had the privilege, which he duly exercised, of demanding tithe and toll of the Fruit brought into London for sale. The custom worked smoothly enough so long as London remained a moderate size, but with the growth of the City and the corresponding increase in the quantity of fruit poured in for the use of the inhabitants, friction arose, and the enforcement of the mayoral rights led to disputes and difficulties. There were many bitter quarrels, but in the end, as in greater things, the genius of our people for employing compromise as a solvent for troublesome situations came to the rescue. The Fruiterers' Company which in those days controlled the fruit trade undertook to pay an annual tribute of fruit to the Lord Mayor, in return for a surrender of his lordship's right to exact a toll of supplies sent to market.

1910. In the absence of the Master of the Fruiterers' Company (Mr.
October. A. J. Hough) who was indisposed, Alderman Sir Henry Knight made the annual presentation of Fruit to the Lord Mayor (Sir John Knill, Bart). The Lord Mayor gave the toast, "The Fruiterers' Company," to which Sir Henry Knight in response said that for the origin of the Company they must go back many centuries, when the fruit eaten by Londoners was entirely grown in the suburbs, and when the Lord Mayor had a right to take toll of all fruit entering the City.

1911. Presentation of Fruit to the Lord Mayor (Sir Thomas Vezey
15 June. Strong). It was resolved that the Clerk be requested to ascertain the Lord Mayor's convenience for accepting the usual presentation of Fruit from the Company, and that Mr. Bunyard be asked to kindly give the order for the fruit, at a cost not exceeding Twenty pounds.

1911. Presentation of Fruit to the Lord Mayor (the Right Hon.
26 October. Sir T. Vezey Strong), consisting of the customary gift of fruit and of a silver basket, in commemoration of the Coronation of their Majesties King George V. and Queen Mary, was made on the 20th inst. The Lord Mayor pointed out, in proposing the health of the Fruiterers' Company, at one time it was the custom for fruiterers to pay a certain tribute of fruit from each parcel brought into the city, to the Lord Mayor. The relationship became somewhat strained, but peace was restored, the tithe was discontinued and instead each year the Fruiterers' Company presented to the Lord Mayor a gift of the best home-grown fruits of the season.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF PROFITABLE FRUIT GROWING, 1882 TO 1911.

1882. *At a Court held at Guildhall on Friday, at 2 p.m.,* the Master, 20th October. Mr. H. J. Fotherby, stated his intention of giving a prize of £20 in the name of the Master and Company of Fruiterers for the best practical essay on the profitable cultivation of fruit on English farms, whereupon it was moved by Mr. W. S. Hinton, and seconded by Mr. Tidswell, and resolved unanimously that the thanks of this Court be tendered to the Master for his generous and judicious gift.

1882. *At a Special Court held at the Guildhall at 2.30 p.m.* Referring 26th October. to the proposed prize for an Essay on English Fruit-growing, the Master informed the Court that he had been in correspondence with Charles Whitehead, Esq., of Barming House, Maidstone, and having furnished him with the particulars of the proposal, that gentleman had expressed his willingness to undertake the task of writing the essay if requested, and the Master recommended this course to be adopted in place of a public competition which was under arrangement, the Court being willing to extend the time for the completion of the essay until next August or September if Mr. Whitehead's convenience required same. The following resolution was passed: That in respect of the prize of £20 to be offered by the Master and Court for the production of an "Essay on the profitable cultivation of Fruit on English farms," a request be made to Charles Whitehead, Esq., F.L.S., F.G.S., to undertake the same in place of its being given for public competition. The Court instructed the Clerk to write to Mr. Whitehead accordingly. The Master (Dr. Fotherby) then handed his cheque for £20, the amount of the prize to the Clerk, and the Court expressed again its sense of the Master's liberality.

1883. *At a Court held at Guildhall at 2 p.m.* 25th October. "Essay on Fruit Culture."
Dr. Fotherby mentioned that Mr. Whitehead had sent the essay in manuscript, and that it appeared to him very good, and the Master stated that he had been in communication with Messrs. Longman & Co. as to its publication, which they were willing to undertake on their trade terms. Dr. Fotherby generously offered to bear any loss which might be thereby incurred, and he proposed that the premium of £20 be now awarded to Mr. Whitehead. Mr. R. White seconded, and it was resolved accordingly, and also that Mr. Whitehead's essay be accepted, the publication of it being left in the care of the Master, Wardens, and Dr. Fotherby.

1884. Mr. H. R. Williams and Dr. Fotherby reported they had made 25th January. themselves responsible to Messrs. Longman for the publication of the essay. Copies bound in morocco were sent to the Lord Mayor and Mr. W. E. Gladstone, the Premier.

1885. *At a Court held at Guildhall—*
26th January. *"Essay on Fruit Farming."*

It was moved by Mr. Samuel Williams and seconded by Alderman Sir H. E. Knight, and resolved: That the balance of Messrs. Longman & Co.'s account for the publication, etc. (credit being given for the proceeds of sale), to be paid by the Company.

1885. *At a Court held at the Albion, Aldersgate Street.*
26th March. *re "Essay on Fruit Growing."*

The expenses of the publication having been referred to, and the Minutes of the last Court amended in that particular, Mr. H. R. Williams and Dr. Fotherby again very handsomely expressed their reluctance to be reimbursed, but the Members present desired to contribute and did subscribe various sums towards defraying the amount, and Mr. Burgoyne volunteered to pay any balance that might be requisite. Mr. H. R. Williams insisted that he should be allowed to share that equally with Mr. Burgoyne, and it was finally so arranged, coupled with a vote of thanks to Dr. Fotherby, Mr. H. R. Williams and to Mr. Burgoyne to the former for originating and superintending the essay and its publication, and to the two latter for the generous manner in which they had agreed to settle the balance of the expenses.

1887. Mr. Samuel Rawson's book on the "Economic Distribution of
30th March. Fruit and Vegetables," was dedicated by the author, by permission, to the Fruiterers' Company.

1888. *At a Court held at Guildhall at 2.30 p.m.*
25th October. *"Prize for Essay on Fruit Growing."*

The Master (Mr. Henry Reader-Williams) reported that he had had at his own expense a few copies of the Prize Essay of Mr. Whitehead bound in morocco, and he proposed to give a copy to the Lord Mayor that evening at the Presentation of Fruit at which the Members of the Court would be present, and he placed the other copies at the disposal of the Company. The Master also stated it was his proposal and intention, with the approbation of the Court, to distribute gratuitously the remaining copies of the work in question amongst the fruit growers of the country and other persons who might be interested in the work.

The Master also expressed to the Court his desire of continuing the work which had been commenced by the Company, and he proposed himself to give a sum of 25 guineas for an essay on fruit-growing, to be published under the auspices of the Fruiterers' Company, such essay to have particular reference to fruit-growing by gardeners, cottagers, and other small occupiers of land. It was moved by Mr. W. S. Hinton, and seconded by Mr. Paterson, and resolved unanimously, That the Master's generous offer of twenty-five guineas for an essay on fruit-growing be thankfully accepted, and that the best thanks of the Court be offered to him therefor, and that it be referred to the next Court to further consider the mode in which the object and purpose of the gift would be best obtained.

1889. *At a Court held at Guildhall at 1 p.m.*
 25th January. "Mr. H. R. Williams' Gift for a Prize Essay."

The consideration of the terms and conditions were referred to a committee to settle, the following to form such Committee: the Master, and Wardens, with Mr. H. R. Williams and Dr. Fotherby. The Court desires to thank Dr. Hogg, of 99, St. George's Road, S.W., for the information and assistance he had given on this subject, and the Clerk was directed to convene a Meeting of the Committee at his office.

1889. *At a Court held at the Albion Tavern, at 4 p.m.*
 28th March. "Mr. H. R. Williams' Prize for Essay on Fruit-Growing."

The following report by the Committee appointed to settle the terms and conditions relating to the prize was read:—"To the Master, Wardens and Court of the Fruiterers' Company. We, the undersigned Members of the Committee to whom it was referred to consider the mode in which the object and purpose of the gift of twenty-five guineas by Mr. H. R. Williams (the immediate Past Master) for an Essay on Fruit-Growing will be best obtained, beg to report as follows—That we have had the advantage of the advice and assistance of Dr. Hogg, the eminent horticulturist, formerly Hon. Secretary and Vice-President of the Royal Horticultural Society, and Editor of the *Journal of Horticulture*, and beg to recommend that advertisements be inserted in such journals as may be recommended by Dr. Hogg for an Essay on Profitable Fruit-Growing, on terms similar to those submitted to the Court through the late Master, the prize of twenty-five guineas to be given to the author of the best essay, together with a gold medal presented by Dr. Hogg through the Company."

The Clerk also read a letter received by Mr. Williams from Dr. Hogg, in which he expressed his desire to be allowed to add a gold medal to the value of £5 5s. to the prize offered by Mr. Williams. It was unanimously resolved that the Clerk do write on behalf of the Company, accepting Dr. Hogg's kind offer, and thanking him therefor. It was also resolved, on the motion of Mr. Brocklesby, seconded by Mr. Froy, that the report of the Committee be adopted and acted upon, and that a sum not exceeding £10 be expended in advertising the Prize, and in printing the conditions of the competition.

1889. The Master reported that at a conference of the Court of the
 28th March. Company with the Lord Mayor (Sir James Whitehead) on this subject held at the Mansion House on the 6th February last, on the invitation of the Lord Mayor, his Lordship suggested that this Company should inaugurate a movement in conjunction with the Royal Agricultural Society for furthering this object, and his Lordship expressed his willingness to co-operate in the movement, and to induce the Livery Companies of London to assist, and he suggested that the Court should consider and formulate resolutions on the subject, and give him an opportunity of perusing them before their final adoption.

The proposal to start a fund for this object was further discussed and considered and ultimately it was resolved that another Court should be convened for the purpose of further discussing the subject and the raising of a fund in the manner indicated by the Lord Mayor, Sir James Whitehead, for the purpose of providing prizes for the encouragement of profitable fruit-farming.

1889. *At a Court held at Guildhall.*
27th June. *"Prize for Essay on Fruit-Growing."*

The Clerk reported that he had received about sixty applications from various parts of the country for the conditions of the competition, which accordingly he had supplied to the applicants.

1889. A motion was proposed and seconded, viz., "That the Fruiterers'
18th July. Company feel strongly the great importance of the question of
Fruit-growing in England, and view with much concern the want
of attention paid to the production of apples, pears, plums, and other hardy fruits,
of fine quality, and deplore the frequently neglected state of many of the existing
orchards."

"That the Company therefore desires to encourage the development of the profitable culture of fruit of high quality in England for the advantage of the grower and consumer, and for the better utilization of agricultural land."

"With this object the Company proposes to endeavour to raise a sum of not less than Five thousand Pounds. The Lord Mayor, Sir James Whitehead, actively interested himself in the project, with the result that a considerable sum (though nowhere approaching the contemplated total) was raised."

1889. Prize awarded to essay signed "British Workman," by Judges,
31st October. Messrs. J. Francis Rivers, A. F. Barrow, and Shirley Hibberd.
This was Mr. John Wright's essay, "Profitable Fruit Growing."

1890. Sir James Whitehead, was elected Master of the Fruiterers'
27th January. Company.

1890. Resolved that an Exhibition of Fruit be held on the 6th, 7th
24th June. and 8th of October, and that the Corporation be memorialised
for the loan of the Guildhall for the purpose.

1890. Reported that the Corporation had acceded to the request, and
23rd September. had offered themselves to put up the necessary tables in the Guild-
hall without charge.

The Fishmongers' Company were thanked for the kind offer of their Hall.

The first edition of Mr. John Wright's essay, "Profitable Fruit-Growing," sold out, and second edition ordered.

1890. *Exhibition of Fruit at the Guildhall.*

6th October. Under the auspices of the Fruiterers' Company an Exhibition of Fruit was opened at the Guildhall. There were upwards of four hundred-and-fifty exhibitors, and more than four thousand five hundred plates of various descriptions of fruit were shown. The whole of the vast hall was occupied with a display which greatly interested a large company of visitors.

The advantages of launching out into a new enterprise was never more strikingly shown than by the Exhibition opened this day at the Guildhall.

The Fruiterers' Company gave prizes for the best varieties, and the Conference was largely attended by fruit growers and others interested in the matter.

Everyone admits, theoretically, that it is little short of a scandal that England, whose climate is admirably adapted to the growth of apples, should pay vast sums to foreign growers.

The fact that Her Majesty the Queen consented to be Patron of the Exhibition, and that the Vice-Patrons' list included a large number of distinguished persons, was doubtless not without its effect in influencing growers throughout the country to take an interest in the Show, and to send specimens of their products.

Alderman Sir James Whitehead, Master of the Fruiterers' Company, in a brief explanatory speech, wherein he dwelt upon the awakened sense of the Livery Companies to their responsibilities, put the case of his own Guild, which although impecunious had initiated a movement which he believed was destined to have a great influence for good upon the country.

A large sum was spent on foreign fruit which might be grown at home, but orchards and homesteads and cottage gardens had been allowed to decay and die out, probably owing to want of technical knowledge in regard to the right varieties of fruit trees to plant, the positions to select, and the mode of cultivation.

1890. *At a Court held at Guildhall.*

20th October. Telegram to Sir Fleetwood Edwards, Balmoral Castle: "Sir James Whitehead has despatched two cases of English-grown hardy fruit, exhibited at Guildhall, which the Court of the Fruiterers' Company trust Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to accept. The specimens are a fair representation of the character of the Exhibition. Sir James Whitehead will write."

" Balmoral Castle,

" Dear Sir,

" 12th October, 1890.

" I duly received your telegram of the 10th instant, but was waiting the letter alluded to therein; not having heard, however, I will no longer delay to inform you of the safe arrival of the cases of fruit, some of which has already been served at Her Majesty's table.

" I am commanded to convey to you and the Court of the Fruiterers' Company the Queen's thanks for having been kind enough to forward this fruit, which Her Majesty thinks is very fine.

" Believe me, dear Sir,

" Yours faithfully,

" To Sir James Whitehead, Bart."

" (Signed) FLEETWOOD J. EDWARDS.

" Highfield House,

" Catford Bridge,

" Kent, S.E.,

" 10th October, 1890.

" Dear Sir Fleetwood Edwards,

" As Master of the Fruiterers' Company I have forwarded to Balmoral two cases of English-grown apples and pears, of which I am desirous to solicit the gracious acceptance of Her Majesty. The specimens sent were selected from the exhibits at the Guildhall with a view of illustrating what can with intelligent cultivation be produced in different parts of England, and of showing the capacity of this country for the growth of much of the hardy fruit which we now import.

" The primary object of the Exhibition was to interest the great landowners, the City Guilds, and others in fruit culture, and to induce them to come to the aid of the Fruiterers' Company in their efforts to educate farmers, cottagers and the public generally in this important subject.

" The Show was visited by upwards of 35,000 persons in three days, and much of the unqualified success which attended it must be ascribed to the fact that the Company was honoured by the patronage of the Queen.

" I forward also for Her Majesty's acceptance, if it is Her gracious pleasure to receive it, a copy of an Essay on ' Profitable Fruit Culture,' by Mr. John Wright; for this work the Gold Medal of the Fruiterers' Company together with a prize of twenty-five guineas was awarded last year. The Company are issuing a popular edition of the work in the belief that it is an excellent and concise exposition of the principles and practice which should guide us in the cultivation of hardy fruit in this country.

" I am, dear Sir Fleetwood,

" Yours faithfully,

" (Signed) JAMES WHITEHEAD.

" To Major Sir Fleetwood Edwards, K.C.B."

" Balmoral Castle,

" 14th October, 1890.

" Dear Sir James Whitehead,

" I have to-day received your letter of the 10th inst., but before this I trust mine conveying the Queen's thanks for the fruit has already reached you.

" I am now further commanded by Her Majesty to thank you for the copy of the work on Profitable Fruit-Growing, which you have been so good as to forward for the Queen's acceptance; as already stated in my former letter Her Majesty was struck with the beauty of the fruit that you kindly sent.

" Believe me, Yours very faithfully,

" (Signed) FLEETWOOD J. EDWARDS."

1892.
31st March.

*At a Court held at the Albion Tavern.
Fruit Culture Fund.*

The Clerk was authorised to print further copies of Mr. Wright's list of the best sorts of hardy fruit trees, for distribution.

1896. *At a Court held at the Albion Tavern.*
27th March. *Fruit Culture.*

The Clerk read a letter which he had received from Mr. G. Bunyard, of Maidstone, enquiring with regard to the Royal Horticultural Society's Crystal Palace Show, whether the Court would give a sum of money from the General Fund or a medal for the best collection of fruit, in addition to the £6 prizes. As the result of the discussion on this letter, it was resolved that the gold medal which Mr. Upper Warden Platt, at the Court held on the 28th June, 1895, offered to give, viz., a prize for hardy fruit at the then coming Show at the Crystal Palace, and which offer could not be accepted by the Royal Horticultural Society in consequence of its being received too late for the entries, should be with his consent again offered for this year's show as a prize for hardy fruit, and in addition that a Gold Medal should be offered by the Company at the Show for the best prize collection of hardy fruit, with the object of encouraging the development of the profitable culture of fruit of high quality in England, for the advantage of the grower and consumer, and for the better utilization of agricultural land. It was further resolved that the costs of such gold medal be borne out of the Fruit Culture Fund.

1902. *At a Court held at Guildhall.*
24th January. *Prize for Essay in Gathering, Packing and Marketing of Fruit and Vegetables.*

The Master, Mr. John Lea-Smith, informed the Court that it was his wish to present a prize of twenty-five guineas for an essay on the Gathering, Packing, and Marketing of Fruit and Vegetables.

The Court having expressed their acknowledgment of the Master's generous proposal, it was resolved that the Company's Gold Medal should be offered as an additional prize, and that the consideration and settlement of the constitution and conditions for the competition should be left to a committee, to consist of the Master and Wardens of the Company, Mr. Alderman John Pound, and Mr. John Wright, with power to add to their number.

1904. Mr. Lea-Smith and the Master made statements giving particulars
26th January. of the subjects discussed by them with Mr. Brook Hunt, of the Board of Agriculture, and the manner in which the Fruiterers' Company might assist the Board in connection with the enquiry now about to be made by the committee recently appointed by the Board was discussed.

Finally it was resolved that the Master, Mr. Rowland Whitehead, Mr. J. Lea-Smith, and Mr. Bunyard be appointed a Committee to consider the subject and to offer such assistance and co-operation in the enquiry of the Board of Agriculture as they might deem proper.

It was further resolved that the Clerk do communicate with the Clerk of the Kent County Council and invite his attention to the subjects dealt with by Mr. Lewis Castle's essay, and suggest that they should form a subject of tuition in the Board Schools under the control of the Council.

1904. Moved by Sir H. E. Knight, seconded by Mr. W. G. Soper, and
28th March. resolved, that the Master and Clerk be requested to inquire into
and prepare a report as to the law affecting landlords and tenants
with regard to fruit culture.

1908. At the January Banquet, the Lord Mayor, Sir J. C. Bell, Bart.,
January. gave the toast of the "Company and its Master." The first
knowledge he had of the Fruiterers' Company, said his Lordship,
was through Sir James Whitehead, who some years ago was working hard to
secure reduced railway rates for fruit and the products of the small farmer, by
that means he hoped to do good to the Guild as well as to the farmer; he had no
politics, but he certainly hoped that some day, by means of railway adjustments, etc.,
the fruit growers of this country would be able to compete with the growers of the
South of France, where there was a far more congenial climate.

The Master, Mr. A. J. Barber, in reply, referred to the antiquity of the
Company, adding that to-day it endeavoured to promote a more skilful method of
fruit-growing. For years it had tried to improve the fruit grown by cottagers and
small holders, and had issued charts which had proved most useful, no less than
£2,000,000 worth of fruit consumed here was grown outside the country. That or
some of it could be grown here.

1908. A communication from the Charity Commissioners as to the
26th March. "John Innes Horticultural Institution" was read, and the scheme
proposed to be made by the Commissioners under which the proposed
institution would be constituted and endowed was also considered. On the motion
of Mr. W. G. Soper, seconded by Mr. Drew, it was resolved, That the Clerk be
instructed to inform the Charity Commissioners that the Company will have pleasure
in appointing from time to time a member of the Council for the proposed Horticul-
tural Institution.

1908. *John Innes Institution.*
26th June. The Clerk read a letter from the Charity Commissioners stating
that it was not competent for the Company to appoint a repre-
sentative Member of the Council of the Charity until the proposed scheme had
been sealed, and that a print of the scheme when completed would be forwarded.

1909. The Clerk having read the communication received from the
25th March. Clerk of the Council of the Institution and also extracts from the
scheme of the Charity Commissioners under which the institution
was founded, it was resolved: That in order to put an end to any question as to the
validity of the election of Mr. A. J. Barber on the Council, his election be confirmed.

Mr. Barber said no meeting of the Council had at present been held, but he
would undertake to be present at the meetings whenever it was possible for him to
do so.

1909. The report of the Committee appointed at the last Court as
24th June. under was read and received :—

“ We have held two meetings to discuss and consider the subject referred to us and have arrived at the following recommendations—

“(1) That an exhibition of £50 be offered by the Company to the Council of the John Innes Horticultural Institution to be held by a candidate to be selected by them for a period of two years.

“(2) That further donations to the Fruit Culture Fund be invited in the first instance from the Court and Livery with a view to increasing the Fund to not less than £1,500, for the continuance if thought fit of the above exhibition.

“(3) That with the object of interesting the Livery in this project they be invited to attend a meeting for the discussion of the subject.”

1909. That this meeting of the Liverymen of the Worshipful Company
28th October. of Fruiterers desires to express its thanks to the Master and Court of Assistants for the steps they have taken for the advancement of Fruit Culture, and pledges itself to support them in their efforts to increase the Fruit Culture Fund and thereby enable the Company continuously to further the growth of fruit in this country and especially by small holders.

In pursuance of this resolution substantial contributions were received from the Livery in augmentation of the Company's Fruit Culture Fund.

1910. Mr. Barber reported the acceptance by the Council of the John
25th January. Innes Horticultural Institution of the Exhibition or Bursary of £50 per annum for two years, offered by this Company for a student at the Institution, to be selected by the Council, and the resolution of the Council was directed to be entered on the Minutes as under :—

“ Mr. A. J. Barber, representative of the Fruiterers' Company, having requested the Chairman to announce that this Corporation has decided to offer to the John Innes Horticultural Institution a scholarship of £50 per annum for two years, with the possibility of renewal and continuance, the Council expressed their warm appreciation of the offer, and Mr. Barber was desired to convey their thanks to the Fruiterers' Company.”

1911. A letter was read from the Secretary of the John Innes Horti-
15th June. cultural Institution, stating that the Council had appointed Morley Benjamin Crane, of Heering Hill, Kelvedon, Essex, to receive the scholarship given by the Fruiterers' Company as from the 10th April last, and expressing the Council's appreciation of the Company's gift.

The following publications have been issued by the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers, viz. :—

“Profitable Fruit-Growing for Cottagers and Small Holders of Land,” by John Wright, V.M.H., F.R.H.S.

“Packing, and Selling Fruit and Vegetables for Cottagers and Small Holders of Land,” by R. Lewis Castle, F.R.H.S.

Fruit Culture Charts—

No. 1.—“Planting Bush and Standard Trees.”

No. 2.—“Propagation by Cuttings and Layering.”

No. 3.—“Pruning.”

No. 4.—“Budding.”

No. 5.—“Grafting.”

“An Elementary Handbook of Fruit Culture,” for use in connection with the above Charts, by George Bunyard, V.M.H., assisted by Rev. W. Wilks, M.A.

OLD LIST OF MEMBERS, 1537 TO 1687.

From the Charter of the Fruiterers' Company.

1605-6.

James Stanley, *Master*.James Sawle, }
William Clarke, } *Wardens*.Edmund Nash, }
Richard Shepparde, }
David Bolger, } *Assistants*.
William Dobbin, }
Phillipe Hoare, }Richard Colson, *Clerk*.*From the Original List preserved among the City Records in the Town Clerk's Office,
at Guildhall, London.*

In Obedience to a P^{re}cept of the right hon^{ble} the Lo^d Major Dat. 4^o Novemb^r Anno Domini 1673, Requiring an Acco^{tt} of the Members of the Comp^a of Fruiterers of the Citie of London, That Live without the Libties of the said Citie, I am com^danded to certifie as followeth, Vizt.

*Assistants.*Imp^{ris} George Mead, Ginger Bread Baker, in S^t Savio^{rs} Churchyard, in Southwark.Richard Alder, Ginger Bread Baker, in S^t Olaves Street, in Southwark.

Thomas Bond, A Grocer, of the same.

Francis Pell, Fruiterer, of the same.

Robert Billin, Fruiterer, neer Somersett howse, in the Strand.

Thomas Gibson, Fruiterer, at S^t Savio^{rs} Dock, Southwark.*Livery.*Imp^{ris} John Weaver, Sen^r, Fruiterer In Long Lane, Southwark.William Ellis, Farmer, neer the Church, S^t Giles in the Field's.

Mathew Simpson, Ginger Bread Baker, Gray's Inne Lane.

John Taylor, Victualer, At the Salmon in Spittle Field's.

Henry Mitchell, Fruiterer, neere the Falcon, on the Banckside.

John Mills, Victualler, At the Lower end of Tuttle Street, Westminster.

Alexand^r Dobbin, Chandler, neere the Hope on the Banckside.

Thomas Rowland, Fruiterer, In Norton Foldgate.

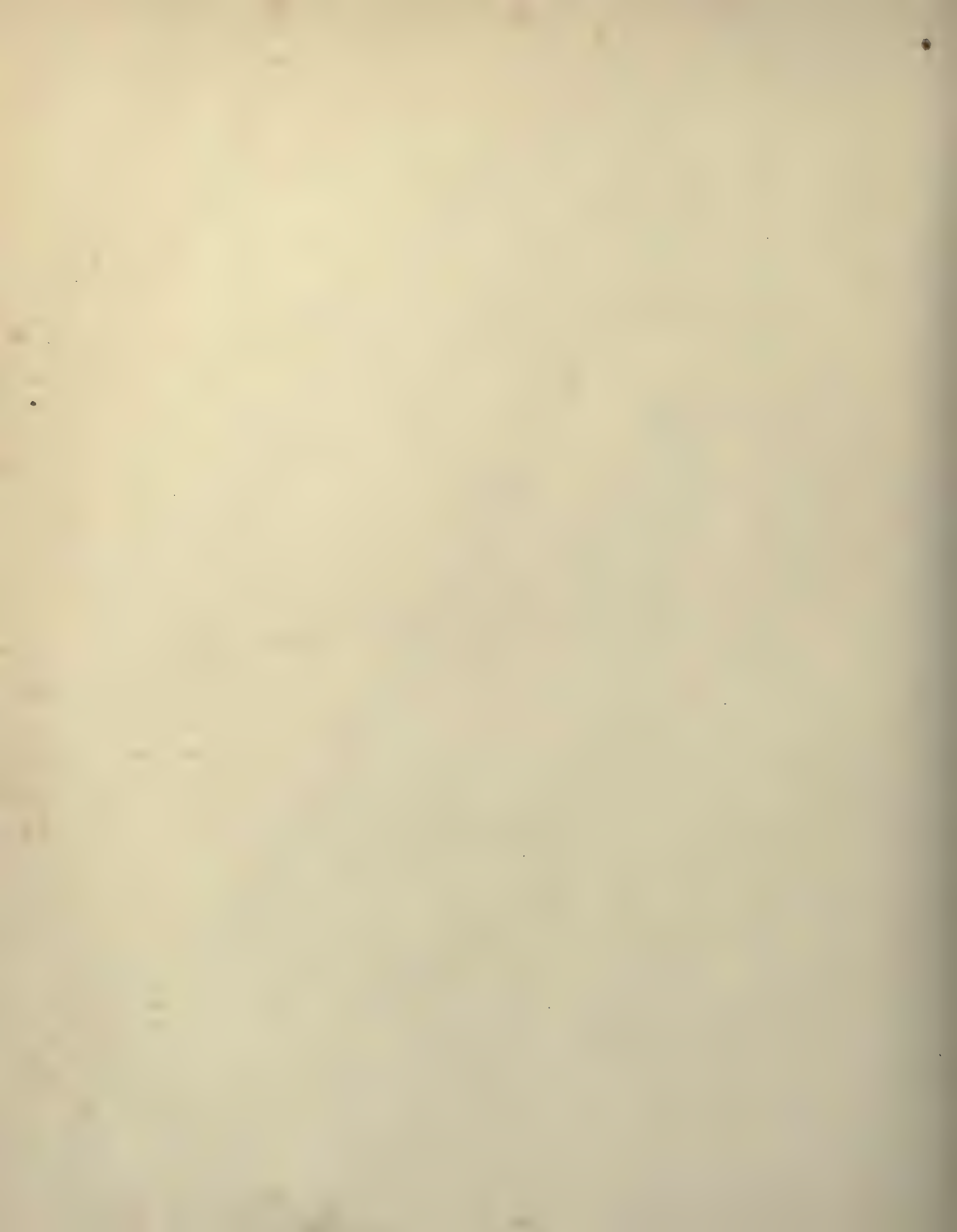
Frutiterers /

David Garratt
 Thomas Gore
 Patrick Conyngh
 William Cantwell
 Margolab Langb
 Patrick Gallymore

John Bryan
 Richard Grimshaw
 Sirke Ryan
 Richard Langb
 Thomas Godgeron
 William Dalamir
 William Skyring
 Margolab Garth

Robert Gye
 Philipp Jarok
 William Piron
 William Poye
 Thomas Johnson
 John Garrett

Maack Lark
 Thomas Farnie
 John Gittell
 Robert Trevock
 John Hittland
 Stephen Ruslyn
 Emalyg Stankle
 Margolab Skordyn
 William Gylshan
 Garlethmoreton
 John Garret
 Thomas Lidyn
 John Gerratt
 John Ryan
 Robert Porfoll
 Walter Garrett
 Richard Greenway
 David Conyn
 Thomas Skolton



MODERN RENDERING.

FRUITERERS, 1337.

David Garratt.
Thomas Horre.
Patricke Cornyshe.
William Cantwell.
Nicholas Harrys.
Patricke Gallymore.
John Bryan.
Richard Greenway.
Derbe Ryan.
Richard Herrys.
Thomas Goodhuve.
William Delamere.
William Bryne.
Nicholas Garve.
Robert Shee.
Philip Harroll.
William Pron.
William Roche.
Thomas Johnson.
John Garrett.
Marks Lacke.
Thomas Karne.
John Hetyll.
Robert Tewte.
John Ireland.
Stephen Austyn.
Swalyg Staule.
Nicholas Bordyn.
William Gilsham.
Charles Morton.
John Garve.
Thomas Hedyn.
John Hewitt.
John Kyon.
Robert Porsell.
Walter Garrett.
Richard Greenway.
David Comyn.
Thomas Bolton.

Yeomanry.

Giles Alderidge, Ginger Bread Baker, of Windsor.
 William Allum, Fruiterer, At Hookle in the Hole.
 John Barron, Fruiterer, of Wisbich.
 James Broad, Fruiterer, neer the Meal Markett in Southwark.
 John Markland, in the Maze in Southwark, Fruiterer.
 Ralph Goldsmith, Ironmonger, neer Rotherhith.
 Henry Lewis, Fruiterer, At Shad Thames.
 William Beckett, Fruiterer, S^t Olaves Watergate.
 John Goodeve, Fruiterer, and } In Pepper Alley, Southwark.
 Humphrey Drewry,
 Richard Carter, Jun^r, of Wallingford, Victualer.
 Daniell Querck, of Reading, Ginger Bread Baker.
 James Cranmore, Fruiterer, In Clerken Well Close.
 John Billidge, Fruiterer, In French Alley, Golden Lane.
 Robert Custan's, Fruiterer, of S^t Edmonds Bury, in Suffolk.
 Nathaniel Tebb, Fruiterer, neer Ratcliffe Crosse.
 Thomas Compton, Ginger Bread Baker, At the Banck end, Southwark.
 Thomas Eames, Fruiterer in Bermondsey street.
 Thomas Gibson, Jun^r, Fruiterer at S^t Mary Overeys Dock.
 Benjamin Ludlam, Marchant, of Boston, in Lincolnshire.
 Thomas Lewis, Butcher, Norton Foldgate.
 Lawrence Lane, Porter, neer White Chaple Church.
 Edward Peart, Fruiterer, In Clare Markett.
 John Stevens, Ginger Bread Baker, of Bristoll.
 John Tounsend, Fruiterer, S^t Olaves Street, Southwark.
 Joseph Trumday, Fruiterer, In S^t Savio^{rs} Churchyard, Southwark.
 John Weave^r, Jun^r, Fruiterer, At the Green Banck, Wapping.

John Bell, Cler.

*From the Original List preserved among the City Records in the Town Clerk's Office
 at Guildhall, London.*

A perfect List of all the names of all the Livery men of the Company of Fruiterer's
 of London, Vizt.

Richard Carter, Ma^r :

John Dobbin, }
 Rich^d Case, } Warden's.

Robert Billen
 Robert Lane
 James Sedgley
 Richard Fryer
 Adam Livengston
 John Alder
 Francis Pell
 John Mead
 Thomas Goldsmith
 William Ricaby
 Henry Stockwell
 William Alder
 Mathew Simpson
 Alexander Dobbin
 James Collett
 Richard Jackson
 Henry Mitchell

Robert Carter
 William Davis
 Anthony Ricaby

John Taylor
 Mathew Stonner
 John Mills
 Thomas Fairelough
 Thomas Rowland
 John Lovegrove
 Augustine Lincolne
 William Sprengall
 Gilbert Wheeler
 Gilbert Coley
 William Sedgley
 Edward Burford
 John Newstubb
 Robert Wheeler
 James Fryer
 Robert Custans
 James Liveingston
 Thomas Taylor
 Henry Pounding
 Daniell Querk
 Giles Alldrig
 William Stonner

Return'd per John Bell, Ck.

Endorsed Fruiterers' List, 1682.

From the Charter of 1686.

Richard Fryer, *Master.*

Henry Mitchell, }
 Gyles Aldridge, } *Wardens.*

Robert Billing,
 Richard Carter,
 James Sedgley
 Adam Livingstone,
 John Alder,
 Francis Pells,
 John Meade,
 Thomas Goldsmith,
 Henry Stockwell,

} *Assistants.*

William Alder,
 John Dobbins,
 Richard Jackson.
 William Davis,
 Thomas Rowland,
 William Sedgley,
 John Knewestubb,
 Henry Pounding,

} *Assistants.*

John Bell, *Clerk.*

*From the Original List preserved among the City Records in the Town Clerk's Office,
at Guildhall, London.*

An exact List of the Master Ward^{ns} Assistants and Livery of the Company of
Fruiters^{rs} of London As they now stand this 28th of February Anno dñi 1687.

James Collett, *Master.*

John Knewstubbe, } Ward^{ns}.
Henry Powney, }

Richard Carter,	} Assistants.	Thomas Goldsmith,	} Assistants.
James Sedgley,		Thomas Rowland,	
Adam Liveingstone,		William Sedgley,	
John Alder,		Richard Holland,	
Francis Pell,		Thomas Faireclough,	

Liverymen As they now stand.

Robert Carter,	} Livery.	Thomas Hipwell,	} Livery.
John Taylor,		John Smith,	
Gilbert Coley,		William Cooke,	
Edward Burford,		William Hare,	
Robert Wheeler,		Mathew Simpson,	
Thomas Taylor,		John Wrathon,	
James Wiley.			

James Collett.

MASTERS, UPPER WARDENS, AND RENTER WARDENS, 1701 TO 1911.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Master.</i>	<i>Upper Warden.</i>	<i>Renter Warden.</i>
1701	William Hare.	*Christopherson Bartram.	*Crispin Butler.
1711	—	—	George Leare.
1712	—	—	William Haddock.
1713	—	—	Edward Berrey.
1714	—	—	Samuel Sedgly.
1715	—	—	James Kelham.
1716	—	—	Edward Burford.
1717	—	—	George Newton.
1718	—	—	George Leare.
1719	—	—	John Pemberton.
1720	—	—	William Shrubsall.
1721	—	—	Thomas Ffarr.
1722	—	—	John Atwood.
1723	—	—	John Hall.
1724	—	—	John Askew.
1725	—	—	Richard Fisher.
1726	—	—	Edward Blofeild.
1727	—	—	Henry Wily.
1728	—	—	John Amhurst.
1729	—	—	Daniel Towne.
1730	—	—	Thomas Best.
1731	—	—	John Miller.
1732	—	—	Henry Perkins.
1733	—	—	John Saggs.
1734	—	—	Israel Hammond.
1735	—	—	William Sewell.
1736	—	—	James Nester.
1737	—	—	Samuel Marner.
1738	—	—	John Gould.
1739	—	—	John Goodale.
1740	—	—	John Stanney.
1741	—	—	Thomas Ballard.
1742	—	—	Thomas Jemmit.
1743	—	—	Andrew Saywell.
1744	—	—	John Loader.
1745	—	—	Jacob Palmer.
1746	—	—	Jacob Packer.
1747	—	—	Nicholas Catlin.
1748	—	—	Samuel Skinner.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Master.</i>	<i>Upper Warden.</i>	<i>Renter Warden.</i>
1749	John Loader.	Samuel Skinner.	John Wibon.
1750	Jacob Palmer.	John Wibon.	William Rogers.
1751	Jacob Packer.	William Rogers.	Voyce Smithers.
1752	Samuel Skinner.	Voyce Smithers.	John Hare.
1753	Nicholas Catlin.	John Hare.	Joseph Stanney.
1754	John Wibon.	Joseph Stanney.	William Titcombe.
1755	John Hare.	William Titcombe.	John Elvin.
1756	Andrew Saywell.	John Elvin.	Thomas Bowman.
1757	(1) Joseph Stanney.	Thomas Bowman.	William Goodale.
1758	William Titcombe.	William Goodale.	William Tuffnell.
1759	Voyce Smithers.	William Tuffnell.	John Baytes.
1760	William Rogers.	John Bates.	Jonathan Wood.
1761	John Elvin.	Jonathan Wood.	Robert Challenger.
1762	Thomas Bowman.	Robert Challenger.	†Peter Emery.
1763	William Goodale.	Peter Emery.	John Gould, J ^r .
1764	John Bates.	John Gould, J ^r .	James Gould.
1765	Jonathan Wood.	James Gould.	Joseph Savage.
1766	Robert Challenger.	Joseph Savage.	Philip Trantum.
1767	John Gould, J ^r .	Philip Trantum.	Richard Broadway Anni- ball.
1768	Peter Emery.	Richard Broadway Anni- ball.	Henry Hall.
1769	Joseph Savage.	Henry Hall.	John Squire.
1770	(A) James Gould.	John Squire.	William Sewell.
	Philip Trantum.		
1771	Samuel Skinner (second time).	William Sewell.	William Rogers.
1772	Henry Hall.	William Rogers.	(B) James Laurence.
1773	William Rogers (second time).	Joseph Stanney.	James Laurence.
1774	John Squire.	James Lawrence.	Thomas Cutler.
1775	William Sewell.	Thomas Cutler.	James Haslam.
1776	James Lawrence.	James Haslam.	Robert Taylor.
1777	Thomas Cutler.	Robert Rogers.	Charles Sweetenburgh.
1778	James Haslam.	Charles Sweetenburgh.	Philip Philpot.
1779	Charles Sweetenburgh.	Philip Philpot.	Richard Greenwood.
1780	Philip Philpot.	Richard Greenwood.	Roger Flower.
1781	William Goodale (second time).	Roger Flower.	John Goodale.
1782	Richard Greenwood.	John Goodale.	Isaac Taylor.
1783	Roger Flower.	Isaac Taylor.	Benjamin Claypole.
1784	Isaac Taylor.	Benjamin Claypole.	John Brockholes.
1785	Benjamin Claypole.	John Brockholes.	Joseph Arnold.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Master.</i>	<i>Upper Warden.</i>	<i>Renter Warden.</i>
1786	Roger Flower (<i>second time</i>).	Joseph Arnold.	William Rogers.
1787	Thomas Cutler (<i>second time</i>).	William Rogers.	Thomas Elvin.
1788	Philip Philpott (<i>second time</i>).	Thomas Elvin.	Isaac Taylor.
1789	Thomas Elvin.	Joseph Stanney.	Isaac Taylor.
1790	(1) Joseph Stanney.	Isaac Taylor.	(c) James Skinner.
1791	Joseph Arnold.	Thomas Elvin.	Thomas Wall.
1792	John Brockholes.	Thomas Wall.	George Gould.
1793	Thomas Wall.	George Gould.	Samuel Haslam.
1794	George Gould.	Samuel Haslam.	John Briant.
1795	Samuel Haslam.	John Briant.	John Judson.
1796	John Briant.	John Judson.	William Allen.
1797	John Judson	William Allen.	Jeremiah Lear.
1798	William Allen.	Jeremiah Lear.	Alexander Man.
1799	Jeremiah Lear.	Alexander Man.	Thomas Cobb.
1800	Jeremiah Lear (<i>second time</i>).	Thomas Cobb.	Thomas William Harrison.
1801	Thomas Cobb.	John Judson.	Charles Clarke.
1802	Alexander Man.	Thomas William Harrison.	Richard Gwillim.
1803	Thomas William Harrison.	Charles Clarke.	Charles Hickenbottom.
1804	Charles Clarke.	Richard Gwillim.	Hans William Willoughby.
1805	Richard Gwillim.	Charles Hickenbottom.	Andrew Laurie.
1806	Charles Hickenbottom.	Hans William Willoughby.	Thomas John Burgoyne.
1807	Hans William Willoughby.	Andrew Laurie.	John Wippell.
1808	Andrew Laurie.	Thomas John Burgoyne.	John Tulloch.
1809	Thomas John Burgoyne.	Charles Clark.	(d) Edward Davies.
1810	Thomas John Burgoyne (<i>second time</i>).	John Judson, Sr.	John Judson, Jr.
1811	John Judson, Sr. (<i>second time</i>).	John Wippell.	Joseph Spiller.
1812	John Wippell.	John Judson, Sr.	Thomas Dyer.
1813	Isaac Taylor (<i>second time</i>).	Charles Clarke.	John Thorn.
1814	Charles Clarke (<i>second time</i>).	Charles Hickenbottom.	(e) John Judson.
1815	Richard Gwillim (<i>second time</i>).	John Tulloch.	Philip Barnard.
1816	John Tulloch.	(d) Thomas Jolley.	Benjamin Plummer.
1817	Thomas Jolley.	John Judson, Jr.	William Ball.
1818	John Judson, Jr.	Thomas Dyer.	John Robbins.
1819	Thomas Dyer.	Philip Barnard.	John Sibbald.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Master.</i>	<i>Upper Warden.</i>	<i>Renter Warden.</i>
1820	Philip Barnard.	William Ball.	William Petty.
1821	William Ball.	John Sibbald.	John Watts.
1822	Charles Hickenbottom (<i>second time.</i>)	William Petty.	Thomas Warlters.
1823	John Sibbald.	John Watts.	James Brown Unwin.
1824	William Petty.	Thomas Warlters.	James Tulloch.
1825	John Watts.	James Brown Unwin.	William Warlters.
1826	Thomas Warlters.	James Tulloch.	Martin Rackster.
1827	(F) James Brown Unwin. James Tulloch.	William Warlters.	Charles White.
1828	William Warlters.	Martin Rackster.	John Currie.
1829	Martin Rackster.	Charles White.	Jeremiah Michael Evans.
1830	Charles White.	John Currie.	William Samuel Hinton.
1831	John Currie.	Thomas Jolley.	Robert Jeffs.
1832	Thomas Jolley (<i>second time.</i>)	Jeremiah Michael Evans.	Thomas Horatio Jolley.
1833	Jeremiah Michael Evans.	William Samuel Hinton.	William Thompson.
1834	William Samuel Hinton.	Robert Jeffs.	James Lake.
1835	Robert Jeffs.	Thomas Jolley.	Stephen Plummer.
1836	Thomas Jolley (<i>third time.</i>)	Thomas Horatio Jolley.	Andrew Moore.
1837	Thomas Horatio Jolley.	(G) John Tulloch.	Thomas Burgoyne.
1838	James Lake.	William Thompson.	George Lermite.
1839	William Thompson.	Stephen Plummer.	Harwood Austwick.
1840	Stephen Plummer.	Andrew Moore.	John Charles Burgoyne.
1841	Andrew Moore.	Thomas Burgoyne.	Newman Robinson.
1842	Thomas Burgoyne.	George Lermite.	Charles Rose Brown.
1843	George Lermite.	(H) James Lake. Harwood Austwick.	William Samuel Hinton, J ^r .
1844	Harwood Austwick.	John Charles Burgoyne.	Richard Wippell Briant.
1845	John Charles Burgoyne.	James Tulloch.	Henry White.
1846	Jeremiah Michael Evans (<i>second time.</i>)	William Samuel Hinton, J ^r .	Arthur Gurney.
1847	William Samuel Hinton, J ^r .	Richard Wippell Briant.	Thomas Alexander Hinton
1848	Richard Wippell Briant.	Charles Rose Brown.	William Clarke.
1849	Charles Rose Brown.	Henry White.	Joseph John Cleghorn.
1850	Henry White.	James Lake.	Abraham DeHorne.
1851	James Lake.	Robert Jeffs.	William Samuel Hinton, J ^r .
1852	Robert Jeffs.	Henry White.	William Samuel Hinton, J ^r .
1853	Henry White (<i>second time.</i>)	John Charles Burgoyne.	Andrew Moore.
1854	John Charles Burgoyne (<i>second time.</i>)	William Clarke.	Josiah Walker.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Master.</i>	<i>Upper Warden.</i>	<i>Renter Warden.</i>
1855	William Clarke.	Thomas Alexander Hinton.	George Moore.
1856	Thomas Alexander Hinton.	Josiah Walker.	William Brown.
1857	Josiah Walker.	Abraham DeHorne.	Robert White.
1858	Josiah Walker (<i>second time</i>).	Abraham DeHorne.	Robert White.
1859	John Charles Burgoyne (<i>third time</i>).	William Thompson.	Charles Rose Brown.
1860	John Charles Burgoyne (<i>fourth time</i>).	William Thompson.	Charles Rose Brown.
1861	William Thompson (<i>second time</i>).	William Clarke.	Thomas Alexander Hinton.
1862	Abraham DeHorne.	William Brown.	Robert White.
1863	William Brown.	Josiah Walker.	Hilary Nicholas Nissen.
1864	Josiah Walker (<i>third time</i>).	Robert White.	William Samuel Hinton.
1865	Robert White.	Hilary Nicholas Nissen.	Marmaduke Levitt.
1866	Hilary Nicholas Nissen (<i>Sheriff</i>).	William Samuel Hinton.	Thomas Beard.
1867	William Samuel Hinton (<i>second time</i>).	Marmaduke Levitt.	William Garland Soper.
1868	Marmaduke Levitt.	Thomas Beard.	George Farmiloe.
1869	Thomas Beard.	William Garland Soper.	William Vokins.
1870	William Garland Soper.	George Farmiloe.	Robert Broadwater.
1871	George Farmiloe.	William Vokins.	George Farmiloe, Jr.
1872	William Vokins.	Robert Broadwater.	John Malcolm.
1873	Robert Broadwater.	George Farmiloe, Jr.	James May Stroud.
1874	George Farmiloe, Jr.	John Malcolm.	Samuel Williams.
1875	Robert Broadwater (<i>second time</i>).	James May Stroud.	Henry Bollen.
1876	James May Stroud.	Samuel Williams.	Henry Edmund Knight (<i>Sheriff</i>).
1877	Samuel Williams.	Henry Bollen.	Edward Tidswell.
1878	Henry Bollen.	Henry Edmund Knight (<i>Alderman</i>).	William Nathaniel Froy.
1879	Henry Edmund Knight (<i>Alderman</i>).	Edward Tidswell.	Henry Isaac Fotherby, M.D.
1880	Edward Tidswell.	William Nathaniel Froy.	Henry Reader Williams.
1881	William Nathaniel Froy.	Henry Isaac Fotherby, M.D.	George Hopcraft.
1882	Henry Isaac Fotherby, M.D.	Henry Reader Williams.	John Paterson.
1883	Henry Reader Williams.	George Hopcraft.	George Cutt.
1884	George Hopcraft.	John Paterson.	Joseph Frederick Aldridge.
1885	John Paterson.	George Cutt.	John King.
1886	George Cutt.	Joseph Frederick Aldridge.	Frederick Thomas Isitt.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Warden.</i>	<i>Upper Warden.</i>	<i>Renter Warden.</i>
1887	Joseph Frederick Aldridge.	Frederick Thomas Isitt.	Richard Smith Mason.
1888	Henry Reader Williams (<i>second time</i>).	Richard Smith Mason.	George Jobson Brocklesby.
1889	Richard Smith Mason.	George Jobson Brocklesby.	Henry Martin.
1890	Sir James Whitehead, Bart. (Alderman).	George Jobson Brocklesby.	Henry Martin.
1891	Sir James Whitehead, Bart. (Alderman) (<i>second time</i>).	George Jobson Brocklesby.	Henry Martin.
1892	George Jobson Brocklesby.	Henry Martin.	Chevalier Camillo A. Sperati.
1893	Henry Martin.	Chevalier Camillo A. Sperati.	Joseph Renals (Alderman and Sheriff).
1894	Commendatore Sperati.	Sir Joseph Renals (Alderman).	William Edmund Brooks.
1895	Sir Joseph Renals (Alderman).	William Edmund Brooks.	Thomas Platt.
1896	William Edmund Brooks.	Thomas Platt.	William Strang Steel.
1897	Thomas Platt.	William Strang Steel.	Henry Bull.
1898	William Strang Steel.	Henry Bull.	Joseph Charles Dawson.
1899	Henry Bull.	Joseph Charles Dawson.	John Pound (Alderman).
1900	Joseph Charles Dawson.	John Pound (Alderman).	John Lea Smith.
1901	John Pound (Alderman).	John Lea Smith.	Lear James Drew.
1902	John Lea Smith.	Lear James Drew.	Rowland Edward White- head.
1903	Lear James Drew.	Rowland Edward White- head.	John Collette Thomas.
1904	Rowland Edward White- head, M.P.	John Collette Thomas.	George Bunyard.
1905	John Collette Thomas.	George Bunyard.	Alfred Bull.
1906	George Bunyard, V.M.H.	Alfred Bull.	Alfred James Barber.
1907	Alfred Bull.	Alfred James Barber.	Arthur Wigelsworth Orwin, M.D.
1908	Alfred James Barber.	Arthur Wigelsworth Orwin, M.D.	Arthur John Hough.
1909	Arthur Wigelsworth Orwin, M.D.	Arthur John Hough.	Col. Vickers Dunfee.
1910	Arthur John Hough.	Col. Vickers Dunfee.	Major William Henry Thomas.
1911	Col. Vickers Dunfee.	Major William Henry Thomas.	John Cooke Hewlett.

* Named as Wardens only.

† In the Renter Wardens' Book the Master, Mr. Thomas Bowman, signed as Renter Warden all receipts, in the place of Mr. Peter Emery. Explanation of this occurs in Minute Book as follows:—"An inventory of all the monies & securities for money, goods & chattels & things of and belonging to the Company, which were this day retained by Mr. Thomas Bowman the present Master. Mr. Peter Emery, the Renter Warden, not having taken upon himself the said office and given security as customary. 6th May 1762."

(A) "17th July 1770. The last Master, Mr. James Gould, having died since his election, the Court is called on to elect another Master in the room of the late James Gould, deceased. This day came on an election when Mr. Joseph Savage and Mr. Philip Trantum were put in nomination, and Mr. Philip Trantum was elected."

(B) Mr. James Laurence was chosen as Renter Warden in 1772, but did not take office. Mr. William Rogers acted as deputy.

(C) Mr. James Skinner, the present Renter Warden, being ill, Mr. Isaac Taylor, the Upper Warden, was requested by the Master to retain the balance of accounts in his hands until such time as the Renter Warden is able to do business, and Mr. Taylor consented.

(D) Mr. Edward Davies died when holding the office of Renter Warden, and Mr. Thomas Jolley was elected in his place.

(E) Mr. James Chambers Hunter was elected, but Mr. John Judson served in his place.

(F) 28th July 1827. The Clerk reported the death of Mr. Unwin, upon which Mr. James Tulloch was elected for remainder of year.

(G) Mr. John Tulloch resigned, and Mr. James Lake was elected for remainder of year.

(H) Mr. James Lake, who was elected, resigned, and Mr. Harwood Austwick served remainder of term.

(I) There were two Joseph Stanneys, Masters of the Fruiterers' Company; the former died in 1778.

LIST OF MEMBERS, 1700 TO 1799.

The date given in ordinary figures is the date of Freedom. The date given in bold figures denotes exact date of Freedom uncertain, but taken up prior to the date given in this list. Where no date is given, the Freedom was taken up late in the seventeenth century or early in the eighteenth century.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1787	Allen, William	- Islington	- - 1796
1733	Amhurst, John	- Three Cranes	- - 1733
1768	Anniball, Richard	- Three Cranes	- - 1768
1722	Anns, William	- Queen Street	- - 1727
1793	Arnold, John	- Wallingford, Berks	- - 1793-1798
1782	Arnold, Joseph	- College Hill	- - 1782
1700	Arnold, Richard	-	
1700	Ashton, James	-	
1733	Askew, John	- Faversham	- - 1733
1788	Atkinson, Thomas	- Queen Street, Tower Hill	- - 1788
1724	Attwood, George	-	
1710	Attwood, John	-	
1722	Audley, Charles	- Water Lane	- - 1727
		- Three Cranes	- - 1733
1722	Baile, Richard	-	
1792	Balfour, Charles	- Cornhill	- - 1792
		- Aldersgate Street	- - 1796
1796	Balfour, John	- East Smithfield	- - 1796
1727	Ballard, Thomas	- Three Cranes	- - 1727
		- Queen's Street	- - 1734
1710	Barham, Charles	-	
1792	Barnes, Joseph	- Wood Street	- - 1796
		- Water Lane, Tower Street	- - 1797
1700	Barrett, Edward	-	
1788	Barrett, Joseph	- Upper Thames Street	- - 1788
1700	Bartram, Christopherson	-	
1768	Basleigh, Robert	- Mitcham, Surrey	- - 1768
1753	Bates, John	- Wandsworth	- - 1753
1768	Bates, John	- Bishopsgate Street	- - 1768
1763	Bean, Thomas	-	
1710	Berry, Edward	-	
1722	Berry, Thomas	- Three Cranes	- - 1727
		- Maid Lane, Southwark	- - 1733
1786	Berry, Thomas	- Upper Thames Street	- - 1786
1713	Best, Thomas	- Three Cranes	- - 1727

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
		Bows Farm, near Edmonton	- . 1733
1722	Biddle, Thomas	- Three Cranes	- - 1727
1779	Blackett, William		
1724	Blackman, Richard	-	
1722	Blowfeild, Edward	- Whitechapel	. - 1727
		Gravel Lane	- - 1734
1796	Bolton, James	- Gough Square	- - 1796
1761	Bovet, Walter	-	
1775	Bowman, Matthew	- Drum Lane, Brentford	- - 1793-1798
1768	Bowman, Thomas	- Brentford, Essex	- - 1768-1775
1790	Briant, John	- Lower East Smithfield	- - 1790
1796	Briant, Thomas	- Lower Thames Street	- - 1796
1752	Broadway, Richard		
1761	Brockholes, John	- George Street, Fleet Market	- - 1775
		20, Old Bailey	- - 1784-1792
		Lombard Street	- - 1796
1701	Bulley, John	-	
1710	Burford, Edward, Sen.	-	
1750	Burford, Edward, Jun.	-	
1799	Burgoyne, Thomas John	- Duke Street, Grosvenor Square	- - 1799
		Stratford Place, Oxford Street	- - 1833-1847
1700	Butler, Crispin	-	
1763	Button, Thomas	-	
1722	Camden, John	- Broad Street, St. Giles	- - 1727-1733
1733	Catlin, Nicholas	- Thames Street	- - 1733
		Lambeth Hill	- - 1734
1750	Challenger, Robert	- Bishopsgate Street	- - 1750
		Minories	- - 1768
1759	Chamberlayne, Edmund	-	
1794	Clarke, Charles	- 76, Fleet Street	- - 1794
		Fleet Market	- - 1796
1780	Claypole, Benjamin	- Upper Thames Street	- - 1780
		Brick Lane, Spitalfields	- - 1796
1722	Coates, Thomas	-	
1791	Cobb, Thomas	- Newgate Street	- - 1791
1776	Coker, James	- East Smithfield	- - 1776
1700	Collett, Sir James	-	
1780	Cook, John	- Old Change	- - 1780
		Love Lane	- - 1796
1700	Cook, William	-	
. .	Cragg, Thomas	-	
1758	Cragg, William		
1767	Crew, George		

LIST OF MEMBERS.

III

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1767	Cuthbert, John	-	
1767	Cutler, Thomas	- Bishopsgate Street	1775
		Sun, Ludgate Hill	1784
1700	Dale, William	-	
1771	Davis, Anthoney	- St. Thomas', Southwark	1771
..	Davis, Matthew	-	
..	Dean, John	-	
1779	Deey, William	- Cateaton Street	1779
1700	Dobbins, John	- Three Cranes	1701
1722	Doughty, John	- Woolwich, Kent	1722
1796	Dove, Richard	- South Audley Street, Middx.	1796
1779	Edwards, Henry	- Red Lyon Street, Watling Street	1779
		Bell Court, Bow Lane	1781
		George Yard, Bow Lane	1784
		Redcross Street	1794
		Honey Lane Market	1796
1768	Elven, John	- Three Cranes	1768
1783	Elven, Thomas	- Burr Street, Wapping	1793
1753	Emery, Peter	- Fleet Market	1768
1772	Emery, Robert	-	
1759	Emery, Thomas	-	
1757	Ervin, Alexander	-	
1779	Evans, John	- Upper Thames Street	1779
		Queen Street, Cheapside	1784
1713	Farr, Thomas	-	
1722	Fisher, Richard	- Three Cranes	1722
1769	Flower, Roger	- Rose Alley, Bishopsgate Street	1769
		Wood Street	1784
		Homerton	1793
		Kennington, Surrey	1797
1768	Frankland, Caleb	- Bishopsgate Street	1768
1776	Frankland, James	- Bishopsgate Street, Without	1793-1798
1774	Frith, Edward	- Smithfield Barrs	1774
.	Fryer, John	-	
1733	Funge, Robert	- Thame-in-Oxford	1733
1724	Gardiner, Thomas	-	
1763	Garner, William	-	
1722	Garrett, Samuel	-	
1700	Gentry, Simon	-	
1777	Gerrard, George	- Bridge Street	1777
..	Gibson, Jeremiah	-	
1760	Gibson, Thomas	-	
1761	Glading, John	-	

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1733	Goodale, John, Sen.	- Three Cranes -	1733
1778	Goodale, John, Jun.	-	
1749	Goodale, William	-	
1775	Gould, George	- George Street, Blackfriars Road -	1780
		Stratford, Essex -	1793
		Isleworth -	1796-1799
1745	Gould, James	- Little Elbow Lane -	1751-1752
		Old Fish Street -	1768-1770
1733	Gould, John, Sen.	- Three Cranes -	1733
		Upper Thames Street -	1768
1758	Gould, John, Jun.	- Upper Thames Street -	1768
1777	Greenwood, Richard	- Little Elbow Lane, Upper Thames Street -	1777
		College Hill -	1784
		George Street, Blackfriars Road -	1793
1790	Grob, John Andrew	- Upper Thames Street -	1796-1798
1700	Gunter, John	-	
1796	Gwillim, Richard	- Fleet Market -	1796
1700	Haddock, William	- Thames Street, near Joiners' Hall -	1701
1765	Hall, Henry	- Scarborough, Yorkshire -	1775
1722	Hall, John	- Brook Street, Holborn -	1727
		Fox Court, Grays Inn Lane -	1733
1722	Hammond, Israel	- Whitegate Alley -	1727
1700	Harding, Eustace	- Dartford, Kent -	1733
1751	Hare, John	-	
1700	Hare, William	-	
1793	Harrison, Benjamin John	- Harrison's Wharf, St. Catharine's, Middx. -	1796
1754	Harrison, Joseph	-	
1792	Harrison, Thomas William	- St. Catherine's, Middlesex -	1796
1770	Haslam, James	- Upper Thames Street -	1775-1778
1780	Haslam, Richard	- Upper Thames Street -	1780
1778	Haslam, Samuel	- Upper Thames Street -	1793-1798
1727	Hatfield, George	- Three Cranes -	1727
1700	Heathcock, Thomas	-	
1749	Hedger, Abraham	- Bishopsgate Street -	1768
1759	Hedger, Thomas	-	
1783	Henson, John	-	
1792	Hickenbottom, Charles	- Lambeth Marsh, Surrey -	1792
1700	Hipwell, Thomas	-	
1700	Holland, Richard	-	
1798	Homan, John	- Primrose Square, Radcliffe, Middx. -	1798
1767	Hood, Joseph	-	
1767	Hopkins, Benjamin	- Redcross Street -	1775-1796
1799	How, Charles	- Primrose Hill, Salisbury Square -	1796
1768	Hulls, William	- Queens Square -	1798

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1753	Hyde, Sebastine	-	
1783	Ingram, Thomas	-	
1724	Jackson, John	-	
1759	Jarratt, Stephen	-	
..	Jemmitt, Thomas	-	
1784	Jones, Edward	-	
1758	Jones, Joshua	-	
1757	Jordan, Joseph	-	
1790	Judson, John	- Excise Office	- - 1790
1713	Kelham, James	- Three Cranes	- - 1713
1724	Kid, Thomas	-	
1710	Knapp, Joseph	-	
1795	Lake, James, Sen.	- Bull and Mouth Street	- - 1795
1724	Lane, George	- Cannon Street	- - 1727
		Size Lane	- - 1734
1724	Langton, Jacob	- Three Cranes	- - 1727
		Bow Lane	- - 1734
1752	Larner, Joseph	-	
1799	Laurie, Andrew	- 79, Lower East Street, Smithfields	- 1799
		8, Stracy Street, Stepney	- - 1832-1839
1769	Lawrence, James	- Smithfield Barrs	- - 1775
1790	Lear, Jeremiah	- Pentonville	- - 1796
		Pinner's Court, Broad Street, and Stock Exchange	- 1798
1724	Lear, William	- St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross	- 1727
1700	Leare, George	- Hogg Lane, St. Ann's, Westminster	- 1727
		St. Giles Pond	- - 1733
1700	Leavingstone, Adam	-	
..	Loder, Edward	-	
1733	Loder, John	- Garlickhithe	- - 1733
1775	Long, William	- Little Trinity Lane	- - 1775
1700	Lumbley, Zephaniah	-	
1761	Mackcaw, John	-	
1794	Maidlow, John	- Folly Bridge, Dock Head, Surrey	- 1796
1777	Malon, John	- Unicorn Yard	- - 1777
1792	Man, Alexander	- 64, Mark Lane	- - 1796
1722	Marner, Samuel	- St. Olive's, Southwark	- - 1727
		Tooley Street, Southwark	- - 1733
1762	Marrinaton, Henry	-	
1700	Marsh, David	-	
1733	Martin, Edward	- Henley, Oxford	- - 1733
..	Massey, Richard	-	
1724	Miller, Thomas	- Three Cranes	- - 1727

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1722	Miller, John	- Queen Street	- 1727
		Three Cranes	- 1733-1749
1775	Moon, William	- White Hart Court, West Smithfield	- 1775
1700	Moore, Isaac	-	
1772	Narrats, James	- Hatton Garden	- 1772
1775	Needham, John	- Skinner Street	- 1775
1733	Nestor, James	- Elbow Lane	- 1733
1713	Newman, John	-	
1710	Newton, George	- St. Olive's, Southwark	- 1727
		Tooley Street, Southwark	- 1733
1765	Noble, Richard	-	
1724	Odley, Charles	-	
1722	Owen, Richard	- Three Cranes	- 1727
1734	Owen, Richard, Jun.	- Paternoster Row	- 1734
..	Packer, Jacob	-	
1724	Palmer, Charles	- London Wall	- 1727
		Trinity Lane	- 1733
		Princes Street	- 1734
..	Palmer, Jacob	-	
1724	Palmer, John	-	
1700	Palmer, Thomas	-	
1733	Patterson, Thomas	- Three Cranes	- 1733
1799	Paxton, Thomas	- 7, Lower Thames Street	- 1799
..	Peake, Richard	-	
1700	Peel, Thomas	-	
1700	Pemberton, Edward	-	
1724	Pemberton, Henry	-	
1713	Pemberton, John	- Three Cranes	- 1727-1734
1724	Perkins, Henry	- Charles Street, Westminster	- 1727
1727	Perry, Edward	- Three Cranes	- 1727
1751	Philbe, William	- Chard Green, near Eton	- 1768
1792	Philpot, James	- Bishopsgate Street	- 1792
1775	Philpot, Philip	- Botolph Lane	- 1775
		Bishopsgate Street Within	- 1793
		Greenfield Street, Whitechapel	- 1796
1733	Pinthen, Defermie	- Queen Street, Southwark	- 1733
..	Porter, Moses	-	
..	Porter, Rachol	-	
1763	Powell, Daniel	-	
1757	Rayner, William	-	
1749	Read, John	-	
1700	Rickaby, William	-	
..	Ricketts, Joseph	-	

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1700	Rogers, John	-	
1761	Rogers, Ryer	-	
1768	Rogers, William	- Bishopsgate Street	- - 1768
		Hatton Garden	- - 1772
		Bishopsgate Street Within	- - 1775-1798
1700	Rowland, Richard	-	
1700	Rowland, Thomas	-	
1766	Rowlatt, Henry	-	
1722	Saggs, John	- Cow Cross	- - 1727
1733	Saintsbury, William	- Market Levinson, Wiltshire	- - 1733
1700	Saunders, Henry	-	
1758	Savage, Joseph	- Bishopsgate Street	- - 1768-1796
1722	Saywell, Andrew, Sen.	- Queen's Street, Cheapside	- - 1724-1734
1733	Saywell, Andrew, Jun.	- Three Cranes	- - 1733
1700	Scrimshaw, John	-	
1795	Seddon, Thomas	- St. Mary's Hill	- - 1795
1700	Sedgley, Jonas	-	
1710	Sedgley, Samuel	-	
1700	Sedgley, William	-	
1749	Sewell, John	- Fleet Market	- - 1768
1733	Sewell, William, Sen.	- Newgate Market	- - 1733
		Bord Lane	- - 1772
		Fleet Market	- - 1773
1764	Sewell, William, Jun.	- Brides Passage	- - 1764-1781
1787	Sewell, William Henry	-	
1782	Shaw, Samuel	-	
1733	Shirwood, Francis	- Norwich	- - 1733
..	Shrubshall, Thomas	-	
1713	Shrubshall, William	- Three Cranes	- - 1713
1786	Skey, William	- Foster Lane	- - 1786
1765	Skinner, James	- Hoxton	- - 1793
		Kent Street, Borough	- - 1796
1724	Skinner, John	- Queen Street	- - 1727
		Three Cranes	- - 1733
1768	Skinner, Samuel	- Wheeler Street, Spitalfields	- - 1768
		Rumford	- - 1775
1767	Skinner, Thomas	-	
1752	Smith, John	-	
..	Smith, Walter	-	
1750	Smithers, John	-	
1722	Smithers, Voice	- Temple Bar	- - 1727
		Blacklands, near Chelsea	- - 1733
		Christchurch, Surrey	- - 1768
		Lambeth	- - 1775

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1722	Spotswood, James	- Queen's Street, Cheapside	- - 1727
1733	Squire, John, Sen.	- Three Cranes	- - 1733
		Upper Thames Street	- - 1775
		Catharine Street, Strand	- - 1793
1766	Squire, John, Jun.	-	
..	Squire, Thomas	-	
1733	Stanney, John	- Trig Stairs	- - 1733
..	Stanney, Joseph	- Thames Street	- - 1768
1773	Stanney, Joseph	- Thames Street	- - 1773
		Bow Lane	- - 1784-1796
1793	Steedman, George	- Lamb Street, Spitalfields	- - 1793
1755	Stevens, John	-	
1763	Stone, Richard	-	
..	Stratton, Stephen	-	
1766	Street, Gabriel	-	
..	Sunderland, Edward	-	
1767	Sweetingburgh, Charles	- Leadenhall Street	- - 1775-1781
		Hackney	- - 1796
		Holloway Down	- - 1797
1733	Tanner, William	- Thames Street	- - 1733
..	Taylor, George	-	
1775	Taylor, Isaac	- Shoreditch (Bishopsgate Street Without)	- 1775-1781
		Bishopsgate Street Without	- - 1793-1798
1733	Taylor, Richard	- Chiswell Street	- - 1733
1772	Taylor, Robert	-	
1700	Taylor, Thomas	-	
1769	Thomas, Richard	-	
..	Thorpe, George	-	
..	Thorpe, John	-	
1773	Titcombe, Samuel	-	
1753	Titcombe, William, Sen.	- Thames Street	- - 1768
1775	Titcombe, William, Jun.	-	
1727	Tomkins, William	- Dowgate	- - 1727
1722	Towne, Daniel	- College Hill	- - 1727
		Queen's Street, Cheapside	- - 1733
1778	Townshend, Valentine	-	
1769	Trantum, Philip	- Leadenhall Street	- - 1768
..	Trott, Gabriel	-	
1753	Trott, John	-	
..	Tuffnell, William	-	
1799	Tulloch, John	- Savage Gardens, Tower Hill	- - 1799
		Montague Place, Russell Square	- - 1832-1838

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1754	Turner, John	-	
..	Turner, William, Sen.	-	
1752	Turner, William, Jun.	-	
1796	Vollam, James	- Wardour Street, Middlesex	- 1796
1799	Vollam, Joseph	- Wardour Street, Middlesex	- 1799
1752	Wall, John	-	
1780	Wall, Thomas	- St. Paul's Chain, Doctors Common	- 1780
		Wells Row, Islington	- 1797
..	Walldren, Charles	-	
1722	Wanklin, John	-	
1763	Ward, James	-	
..	Ward, William	-	
1786	Warner, Andrew	- St. Thomas'	- 1793-1798
1722	Watkins, John	- Mint, Southwark	- 1722
1754	Watkins, Richard	-	
1761	Watkins, William	-	
1710	Wellbeloved, Philip	- Brentford, Essex	- 1710
1700	Wheeler, Robert	-	
1700	Whichilow, James	-	
1738	Whitaker, William	- Newgate Street	- 1733
		Old Fish Street	- 1734
1785	Whitelegg, William	- John Street, Clerkenwell	- 1785
1758	Whitelock, Samuel	-	
1713	Wilbraham, James	-	
1722	Wiley, Henry	- Bishopsgate Street	- 1722
1700	Wiley, James	-	
1791	Willans, George	- Old Bailey	- 1791
		23, Pitt Street, St. George's Road, Southwark	- 1832
		31, Marshall Street, London Road	- 1836
		83, St. George's Road, Southwark	- 1837-1840
..	Williams, Joseph	-	
1792	Willoughby, Hans William	- Highbury House, London	- 1792
..	Wilson, John	-	
1722	Wood, David	- Three Cranes	- 1727
1793	Wood, John Young	- Dock Head, Surrey	- 1793
1768	Wood, Jonathan	- Southwark	- 1768
1794	Wooding, John	- St. Catharine's, Middlesex	- 1794
		East Smithfield	- 1796
1722	Wooding, William	- Newgate Street	- 1727
1787	Young, Henry	-	

LIST OF MEMBERS, 1800 TO 1911.

(Continued.)

The first date given is the date of Freedom, the second date given is the date of resignation, death, or remaining a Member of the Fruiterers' Company in 1911.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1865-1871	Adams, Thomas	- 84, Cannon Street	- 1866-1871
1868-1890	Aldridge, Joseph Frederick	- Gun Lodge, Welwyn, Hertfordshire Meadowcroft, Lower Sydenham Tenterfield Lodge, Perry Vale, Forest Hill	- 1868-1873 - 1874-1884 1885-1890
1850	Anderson, William Burnett	-	
1899-1911	Arber, William Kinross	- 14, Linden Gardens	- 1899-1911
1817	Askew, Robert	- Queenhithe, Bayswater	- 1817
1868-1898	Attree, Gregory Culling	- Picardy House, Belvedere, Kent	- 1868-1898
1830-1882	Austwick, Harwood	- 23, Laurence Pountney Lane, Cannon Street	1832-1842
		1, Walbrook	- 1843
		Larkhill Rise, Clapham	- 1844-1845
		9, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park	- 1846-1882
1872-1881	Avory, Henry	- 13, Ladbroke Gardens, Notting Hill	- 1872-1881
1804-1835	Back, James	- Wapping	- 1804
		Pancras Dairy, St. Pancras	- 1832-1835
1897-1911	Baker, Francis	-	- 1897-1911
1878	Ball, Thomas, J.P.	- 31, Half Moon Street, Piccadilly	- 1878
1810	Ball, William	- Minories	- 1810
1825	Banks, William	- 121, Holborn Hill	- 1825
1892-1911	Barber, Alfred James	- Castlemere, Hornsey Lane	- 1892-1911
1891	Barlow, Samuel	- Stake Hill House, Casilton, Manchester	1891
1808	Barnard, Philip	- Fleet Market	- 1808
1868-1871	Barton, William Jackson	- 433, Kingsland Road	- 1868-1871
1903-1911	Beales, Major William Lear	- Stanwell Cottage, Stanwell	- 1907-1911
1864-1896	Beard, Thomas	- 10, Basinghall Street	- 1864
		277, Clapham Road	- 1887
		Stanley Lodge, Upper Richmond Road, Putney	1896
1816	Bedford, John	- Bedford	- 1816
1873-1911	Beeton, Henry Copping	- 108, Adelaide Road, South Hampstead 2, Adamson Road, South Hampstead Armada, Clarence Park, Weston-super-Mare	1873-1890 - 1891-1897 1898-1911

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation</i>
1826	Binckes, John Moseley	- 11, St. Thomas Apostle	- 1826
1890-1911	Birkett, George Gilbert	- Louth, Lincolnshire	- 1890-1903
		Fawley Road, West Hampstead	- 1904-1908
		3, Clarendon Road, Southsea, Hants	- 1909-1910
		"Palmyra," Clarendon Road, Southsea	1911
1811	Blackwell, William	- Hare Street, Bethnal Green	- 1811
1868-1895	Blenkiron, Thomas	- Eltham Road, Lee, Kent	- 1868-1872
		Horne Park, Lee, Kent	- 1873-1895
1813	Bloomfield, John	- Compton Street, Clerkenwell	- 1813
1899-1911	Blow, Alfred Lister	- The Ferns, Copies Cope Road, Beckenham, Kent	- 1899-1903
		11, St. James Court, Buckingham Gate	1904-1907
		St. Anne's, Stanwell, near Staines, Middlesex	1908-1911
1866-1894	Bollen, Henry	- 6, Wood Street	- 1866
		47, Avenue Road, Regent's Park	- 1869-1872
		Elenington House, Eltham Road	- 1873-1887
		Micheldever Road, Lee	- 1888-1889
		13, Dorville Road, Lee	- 1890
		Clifton House, Percy Road, Uxbridge Road	1891-1893
		Wharton Road, West Kensington	- 1894
1868-1879	Borman, Edward	- 1, The Terrace, Camden Square	- 1868-1872
		15, Alwyne Road, Canonbury	- 1873-1879
1868-1873	Borman, Josiah	- 72, Shoe Lane	- 1868-1871
		11, Aberdeen Park, Highbury	- 1872-1873
1868-1911	Bourne, Charles William	- 14, Gutter Lane	- 1868-1871
		2, Albert Place, Shooters Hill Road, Blackheath	1872
		Eagle House, Eltham, Kent	- 1873-1886
		32, Breakspeare Road, Brockley	- 1887
		10, Wood Street	- 1888-1897
		Wingfield Bank, Northfleet	- 1898-1911
1811	Bowman, Joseph	- 115, Chancery Lane	- 1811
1816	Bradley, Henry	- St. Swithin's Lane	- 1816
1879-1893	Brearey, Plummer Thomas	- 6, South Vale, Central Hill, Upper Norwood	1884-1893
1806-1845	Briant, James	- Prince's Square, St. George's-in-East	- 1835-1845
1835-1883	Briant, Richard Wippell	- 41, Prince's Square, St. George's-in-East	- 1835-1868
		2, Nightingale Villas, Hamlet Road, Upper Norwood	1869-1883

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1893-1906	Briggs, Thomas	- Highcroft, Haslemere Road, Crouch End Hill	1893-1900
		Kyneton Lodge, Shepherd's Hill, Highgate	1901-1906
1865-1876	Broadwater, Robert	- 3, Billiter Street	- 1865-1876
1876-1881	Brock, Charles Thomas	- The Nook, Nunhead	- 1878-1881
1868-1903	Brocklesby, George Jobson	- 4, Arthur Road, Tollington Road, Holloway Common	1868
		458, Camden Road, Holloway	- 1871-1885
		Hillside, Crouch End Hill	- 1886-1892
		Ivanhoe, Hornsey Lane	- 1893-1898
		Lynton, Hornsey Gardens, Highgate	- 1899-1903
1874-1904	Brooks, William Edmund	- 102, Edgware Road	- 1877-1893
		184, Regent's Street	- 1894
		Granville Chambers, Granville Place, Portman Square	1895-1904
1827-1885	Brown, Charles Rose	- 75, Houndsditch	- 1827-1834
		193, Bishopsgate Street Without	- 1835-1854
		6, Park Place, opposite Hatcham Park, Deptford	1855-1863
		102, New Cross Road	- 1864-1869
		145, Queen's Road, Peckham	- 1870-1874
		27, Kidbrook Park Road, Blackheath	- 1875-1877
		Higham House, Shooters Hill Road, Blackheath	1878-1885
1869-1911	Brown, Harry	- The Hollies, Halfway Street, Bexley, Kent	1869-1891
		Canons Harlow, Essex	- 1892-1908
		New Hall, Harlow, Essex	- 1909-1910
		Morden College, Blackheath	- 1911
1816	Brown, James	-	
1866-1870	Brown, William	- 11 and 12, Love Lane, Wood Street	- 1866-1869
		Conduit Lodge, Blackheath Park	- 1869-1870
1835-1886	Brown, William	- Shades, Clements Lane	- 1835-1845
		67, London Road, Southwark	- 1846-1860
		St. Benet Place, Gracechurch Street	- 1861-1863
		11, King William Street, London Bridge	1864-1868
		9, Malvern Villas, Hounslow	- 1869-1873
		4, St. Thomas Street, Southwark	- 1874-1877
		3, Rogers Buildings, Shepherds Lane, Brixton	1878-1886
1802	Bruce, Thomas	- Whitechapel	- 1802
1868-1878	Buchanan, John Rankin	- 9, Addle Street	- 1868-1870
		Hope Villa, Brackley Road, Beckenham	1871-1878

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1909-1911	Buckingham, Sir Henry Cecil	15, Hans Place, Chelsea	- 1909-1911
1873-1898	Buckingham, Joseph Hicks	- 29, Lancaster Gate	- 1873-1898
1823	Buer, James	- Fleet Market	- 1823
1892-1908	Bull, Alfred	- West Marden Hall, Emsworth, Hants	1895-1900
		The Limes, Woodberry Down	- 1901-1908
1881-1911	Bull, Henry	- 29, Hamsell Street, Falcon Square	- 1883-1884
		28, Milton Street, Fore Street	- 1885-1890
		92, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park	- 1891-1898
		Shepwood, Long Sutton, Odiham, Hants	1899-1900
		1, Queen's Gate Terrace	- 1901-1911
1899-1911	Bull, Captain Henry, Jun.	- 1, Queen's Gate Terrace	- 1900-1909
		care of Messrs. Grindley & Co., 54, Parliament Street	1910-1911
1892-1902	Bullett, Samuel	- Wellesley House, West End, West Hampstead	1894-1902
1868-1904	Bunkell, Henry Christopher	- 1, Pen Road Villas, Holloway	- 1868-1873
		Burton Cottage, Wood Green	- 1874-1885
		15, Alexandra Villas, Finsbury Park	- 1886-1904
1890-1911	Bunyard, George	- The Old Nurseries, Maidstone	- 1893-1906
		Oakwood Lodge, Ide Hill, Sevenoaks	- 1907-1909
		"Hawthorndene," Maidstone	- 1910-1911
1831-1888	Burgoyne, John Charles	- Stratford Place, Oxford Street	- 1831-1842
		60, Wimpole Street	- 1843-1856
		14, Upper Harley Street	- 1857-1869
		116, Harley Street	- 1870-1888
1869-1911	Burgoyne, Robert	- 116, Harley Street	- 1869-1911
1829-1880	Burgoyne, Thomas	- Stratford Place, Oxford Street	- 1829-1836
		Welbeck Street, Cavendish Square	- 1837-1848
		21, Stratford Place, Oxford Street	- 1849-1880
1804	Bursell, James	- Tower Street	- 1804
1910-1911	Campbell, James Isslim	- 5, Bedford Place, Croydon	- 1910-1911
1905-1911	Carington, R. C. Smith	- Southbury House, Malvern	- 1906-1909
		The Brook House, Leigh, Sinton, Malvern	1910-1911
1867-1895	Carter, John Edwin	- North Hall, Highgate	- 1867-1886
		Northwood, Fortis Green, Muswell Hill	1887-1895
1868-1906	Caudery, William	- 151, Fenchurch Street	- 1868-1890
		Stanley Lodge, Warthefield Road, Upper Hornsey Rise	1891-1893
		The Conduit Lodge, 68, Fitzjohn's Avenue, Hampstead	1894-1906
1903-1909	Cawley, Sir Frederick, M.P.	- Brooklands, Prestwich, Manchester	- 1903-1909

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1890-1911	Cheal, Joseph	- Lowfield Nurseries, Crawley, Sussex	- 1892-1911
1874-1911	Clark, Samuel Wilson	- Aston House, 1, Highbury Quadrant (no address given)	- 1876-1882 - 1883-1911
1817-1863	Clark, William	- 5, Stamford Street, Blackfriars 15, Charles Street, Covent Garden 37, Bloomsbury Square	- 1817-1835 - 1836-1837 - 1838-1863
1818	Clarke, Benjamin	- Bartholomew Close	- 1818
1831	Clarke, Charles Henry	- New Street, Bishopsgate Street	- 1831
1815	Clarke, Richard	- Greenwich	- 1815
1886-1905	Clarke, William Alfred	- Ferndale House, Leytonstone Woodside, Hutton, Essex	- 1887-1903 - 1904-1905
1871-1900	Clarke, William John	- 85, Gracechurch Street Milton House, Romford Road, Stratford, Essex The Oaks, Long Ditton Hill, Surbiton San Remo, Gwendolin Avenue, Putney	- 1872-1888 - 1889-1894 - 1895-1897 - 1898-1900
1845-1850	Cleghorn, Joseph John	- 12, Belmont Place, Vauxhall	- 1845-1850
1894-1911	Close, Charles Arthur, M.A., B.C.L.	- Harrow Park, Harrow Stonehurst, Limpsfield, Surrey	- 1894-1903 - 1904-1911
1822	Clow, Henry	- 103, Lower Thames Street	- 1822
1810	Cockburn, James	- Louth and Berwick Wharf	- 1810
1838	Cogger, John	- 64, Farringdon Street	- 1838
1911	Cohen, Arthur Saville	- Tyneside, 70, Canfield Gardens	- 1911
1901	Collier, Frederick	- 165-7, High Street, Shadwell	- 1901
1911	Collins, Arthur Ross	- 27, Highbury New Park	- 1911
1911	Collins, Frank Laird Howard	- Earlswood, 35, Highbury New Park	- 1911
1869	Cooke, John	-	-
1822	Cooper, George	- Abchurch Lane	- 1822
1820	Cormack, Edmund	- Oxford Street	- 1820
1806-1835	Coxhead, Benjamin	- At Mr. Foster's, Surgeon, Mount Row, Lambeth	- 1806-1835
1887-1897	Cunningham, William	- Cassilles, St. Margaret's, Twickenham	- 1887-1897
1817-1853	Currie, John	- 6, Suffolk Place, Lower Road, Islington 5, St. Peter's Terrace, Islington	- 1817-1847 - 1848-1853
1867-1895	Cutt, George	- Stanton House, Nightingale Lane, Clapham Common	- 1867-1895
1911	Dade, Lieut.-Col. Harry	- 23, Queen's Avenue, Muswell Hill	- 1911
1872-1893	Dade, William Coveney	- 15, Carlton Road, Tufnell Park Lifford Lodge, 34, Outram Road, Addiscombe Stanton Villa, Stanton Road, West Croydon Kingsley, Friend's Road, East Croydon	- 1872-1879 - 1882-1887 - 1888-1889 - 1890-1893

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1867	Daniel, Joseph	-	
1803	Davis, Edward	- St. Catherine's, Middlesex	- 1803
1867-1890	Davis, Robert	- Aldermanbury	- 1867
		Elm Lodge, St. Ann's Hill, Wandsworth	1869-1890
1824	Davis, William	- Fleet Market	- 1824
1827	Dawe, Sampson Byron	- Milk Street	- 1827
1899-1911	Dawson, Charles Isaac	- 37, St. Stephen's Mansions, Church Street, Westminster	1901-1902
		14, Hotham Road, Wimbledon	- 1903-1908
		31, Spencer Road, Putney	- 1909
		30, Hazlewood Road, Putney	- 1911
1885-1911	Dawson, Joseph Charles	- 19, Mark Lane	- 1887-1899
		21, Spencer Hill, Wimbledon	- 1900-1911
1846-1867	DeHorne, Abraham	- High Street, Homerton	- 1846-1853
		1, Clifton Terrace, Maida Vale	- 1854-1858
		5, Woburn Place, South Hackney	- 1859-1867
1911	DeLafontaine, Henry Thomas	49, Albert Court, Kensington Gore	- 1911
	Cart		
1870-1880	Dent, John	- 97, Cheapside	- 1870-1876
		Finchley Lodge, Blackheath	- 1877-1880
1842	Denvall, George	-	
1903-1911	Dixon, George Warde	- Fairfield, Wormley, Herts	- 1903-1909
		Rosebank, Chalkwell Avenue, West-cliffe-on-Sea, Essex	1909-1911
1903-1911	Dixon, Pierson John	- Hailey Lodge, Hertford Heath, Hertford	1903-1909
		Ivy House, Cheshunt, Herts	- 1911
1869-1871	Dow, John	- Newgate Street	- 1869-1871
1887-1911	Drew, Lear James	- 14, Cornwall Terrace, Regents Park	- 1887-1890
		Steam Works, Shadwell	- 1891-1893
		The Grove, Tavistock Place	- 1894-1896
		23, Addison Road, Kensington	- 1897-1900
		Courtenay House, Hove, Sussex	- 1907
		Knowle Green House, Staines	- 1901-1911
1866	Drew, William George	- Edmonton	- 1866
1814	Duckless, Thomas	- Minories	- 1814
1898-1911	Duncan, James	- 6, Fenchurch Avenue	- 1898-1899
		2, Tenterden Street, Hanover Square	- 1900
		Coupar Grange, Coupar Angus, Perthshire	1910-1911

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1894-1911	Dunfee, Colonel Vickers	- 49, Ridgmount Gardens, Bedford Square	1894-1898
		28, Queen Street	- 1899
		Albury, Putney Hill	- 1900-1904
		Gwendelene Avenue, Putney Hill	- 1905-1909
		25, Chartfield Avenue, Putney	- 1910-1911
1853	Dunn, Alexander	- 48, Lime Street	- 1853
1879-1898	Durlacher, Alexander	- 2, Monument Yard	- 1879-1886
		15, Old Burlington Street	- 1887-1898
1806-1836	Dyer, Thomas	- 9, Bermondsey Square	- 1806
		Blackheath Park, Blackheath	- 1832-1836
1883-1911	Eagleton, John	- Eltham, Kent	- 1883-1911
1867-1892	Eagleton, John Henry	- 84, Newgate Street	- 1867
		72, Shooters Hill Road, Blackheath	- 1887-1892
1890-1911	Eagleton, Octavius Chapman	Eltham, Kent	- 1890-1909
	Tryon	Wakerley, Saffrons Road, Eastbourne	- 1911
1909-1911	Eiloart, Frederick Edward	- 17, Elsworthy Road	- 1909-1911
1879-1900	Ellen, Alfred John	- 33, St. Mary-at-Hill, Eastcheap	- 1882-1899
		York Lodge, Erith, Kent	- 1900
1869-1886	Ellen, Edward Henry	- 11, Lawrence Pountney Lane	- 1869-1886
1804-	Enever, John	- Counter Street, Borough	- 1804
1894-1907	Evans, Sir Francis, K.C.M.G., M.P.	Tubbendens by Orpington, Kent	- 1894-1907
1818-1865	Evans, Jeremiah Michael	- 44-45, Fish Street Hill	- 1818-1835
		Clapham Rise	- 1846-1865
1874-1890	Evans, John Charles	- Sandown Villa, Castelnau, Barnes	- 1874-1890
1893-1911	Evans, Thomas Adam	- Red Hayes, Richmond Hill, Surrey	- 1895-1897
		15, Douro Place, Kensington	- 1898-1911
1891-1911	Everett, Charles	- 479, Fulham Road, Fulham	- 1892-1906
		Becmead House, Becmead Avenue, Streatham	1907-1911
1884-1907	Evison, Edward	- Blizewood Park, Caterham, Surrey	- 1885-1907
1870-1900	Farmaner, Joseph	- Perth House, Lewisham	- 1870-1900
1870-1911	Farmer, John	- Weavers' Hall, Basinghall Street	- 1870-1887
		15, St. Bartholomew's Road, Tufnell Park	1888-1911
1865-1891	Farmiloe, George	- 2, St. John Street, Smithfield	- 1865-1868
		Tillyrie House, Park Road, Holloway	- 1869-1891

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1865-1906	Farmiloe, George, Jun.	- St. John Street, Smithfield	- 1865-1868
		The Limes, Holloway	- 1869-1879
		220, Camden Road	- 1880
		34, St. John Street West, Smithfield	- 1881
		220, Camden Road	- 1882-1886
		Campbell House, Fitzjohn's Avenue, Hampstead	1887-1889
		43, Maresfield Gardens, Hampstead	- 1890-1906
1829	Ferner, Richard	- Fleet Market	- 1829
1804	Flower, John	- Foster Lane	- 1804
1868-1904	Ford, Herbert	- 1, Park Road, Erith, Kent	- 1868-1890
		4, South Row, Blackheath	- 1891-1904
1890-1911	Foster, Harry Seymour, M.P.	40, Cornwall Gardens, South Kensington	1892-1893
		26, The Boltons, South Kensington	1894-1896
		129, Ashley Gardens, Victoria Street	1897-1898
		40, St. George's Square	- 1899-1904
		Kirkdale, Highland Road, Bromley, Kent	1905-1908
		Grosvenor Mansions, 82, Victoria Street	1909
		7, Morpeth Mansions, Victoria Street	1911
1807	Foster, Richard	- High Street, Bloomsbury	- 1807
1866-1906	Fotherby, Henry Isaac, M.D.	Trinity Square, Tower Hill	- 1866-1870
		3, Finsbury Square	- 1871-1889
		Woodthorpote, Reigate, Surrey	- 1890-1906
1806-1852	Fox, Samuel	- Lamb Street, Smithfield	- 1806
		219, Shoreditch	- 1832-1852
1866-1897	Froy, William Nathaniel	- Grove Lodge, Hammersmith	- 1866-1869
		Digby House, Lawn Mall, Hammersmith	1870-1881
		Guildford House, Putney Hill	- 1882-1889
		Ripon House, Putney Heath	- 1890-1897
1804-1835	Gerrard, George	- Milk Street	- 1804
		Lawrence Lane, Cheapside	- 1832-1835
1827-1850	Gerrard, George James	- 56, Marchmont Street, Brunswick Square	1827-1842
		42, Kings Road, Chelsea	- 1843
		28, Sloane Square, Chelsea	- 1844-1850
1870	Gilbert, Thomas	- High Wycombe	- 1870
1868-1904	Giles, William	- 55, Tufnell Park Road, Upper Holloway	1868-1888
		108, Carlton Road, Tufnell Park	- 1889-1904
1825	Gould, Samuel	- Isleworth	- 1825

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1897-1911	Graydon, Newenham Arthur	Russborough, Hornsey	- 1899-1906
	Eustace, F.R.G.S.	56, Turnpike Lane, Hornsey	- 1907-1911
1803	Greatorex, Thomas	- St. Catharine's, Middlesex	- 1803
1911	Griffiths-Williams, Arthur	- The Old House, Marlow, Bucks	- 1911
	Llewellyn		
1833-1869	Gurney, Arthur	- Skinner Street, Somers Town	- 1833-1845
		1, Camden Cottages, Camden Town	- 1846
		80, Farringdon Street	- 1847-1869
1827	Gurney, John Thomas	- Broadway, Blackfriars	- 1827
1873-1877	Guy, George	- 6, Powis Place, Haverstock Hill	- 1873-1877
1807	Hadingham, David	- Cow Lane	- 1807
1808	Haigh, Benjamin	- Water Lane	- 1808
1885-1900	Hall, John	- 74, Tulse Hill	- 1885-1896
		22, Hayter Road, Brixton	- 1897-1900
1873-1910	Hall, William	- Lyndum House, The Quadrant, High-bury	- 1874-1910
1903-1911	Hall, William Alexander	-	- 1907-1911
1900-1911	Hargraves, Edward Thomas	- 8, Park Hill Rise, Croydon, Surrey	- 1900-1911
1867-1886	Harris, John	- Winchester House, Old Broad Street	- 1867-1869
		32, Belsize Park, Hampstead	- 1870-1886
1826-1863	Harris, Joseph	- 15, Love Lane, Bankside	- 1826-1860
		15, New Park Street	- 1861-1863
1823-1835	Heartwell, William Philip	- Fleet Market	- 1823
		14, Radcliff Terrace, Goswell Road, St. Luke's	- 1832-1835
1866-1877	Heginbotham, Charles	- 58, Mark Lane	- 1866-1869
		Hayes, Kent	- 1870-1877
1909-1911	Heilbut, Samuel	- 8, Carlos Place, Grosvenor Square	- 1909-1911
1868-1894	Henderson, John	- Silver Street, Wood Street	- 1868-1871
		Studley Priory, Oxford	- 1888-1894
1899-1905	Henry, John	- St. Kilda, 456, Seven Sisters Road, Finsbury Park	- 1899-1905
1803	Hewitt, John	- Thurlow Street, Blackfriars	- 1803
1869-1911	Hewlett, John Cooke	- Cree Church Lane	- 1869-1879
		6, Tavistock Place	- 1880-1882
		Elmhurst, Copus Cope Road, Beckenham	- 1883-1902
		Hillside House, Beckenham	- 1903-1911
1911	Hewlett, Vivian Charles	- Kenilworth, Shortlands, Kent	- 1911
1869-1877	Hextall, Henry Clay	- Cheapside	- 1869-1877
1832-1843	Hickinbottom, Charles	- 30, Brook Street, Lambeth	- 1832-1835
		19, Brook Street, Lambeth	- 1836-1843

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1811	Hicks, John	- Newgate Street	- 1811
1909-1911	Hine, Thomas Guy Macaulay, M.A., M.D., B.C.	37, Hertford Street, Mayfair	- 1909-1911
1843-1894	Hinton, Thomas Alexander	- Royal George Wharf, Bankside Stanhope Villa, White Horse Road, Croydon	- 1843-1860 1869-1885
		Ingleside, Newstead Road, Lee	- 1886-1889
		18, Micheldever Road, Lee	- 1890-1891
		Lamberhurst, Cleveland Road, Torquay	1892-1894
1823-1890	Hinton, William Samuel	- Royal George Wharf, Bankside White Horse Road, Croydon Ashleigh, The Avenue, Beckenham, Kent	- 1823-1868 - 1869-1870 1871-1890
1839-1864	Hinton, William Samuel, Jun.	Royal George Wharf, Bankside	- 1839-1864
1822	Holditch, Edward	- Minories	- 1822
1866-1892	Hopcraft, George	- Billiter Square Milbourne Lodge, Laurie Park, Sydenham Eltham Road	- 1866 1869-1873 - 1874-1892
1870	Hopwood, Robert	-	
1892-1911	Hough, Arthur John	- Shirley, Nicosia Road, Wandsworth Common Holmbank, Bedford Park, Croydon	1894-1902 - 1903-1911
1827-1838	Howard, Benjamin	- Cripplegate 13, Langthorn Buildings, near London Wall 13, Green Arbour Court, Little Moorfields	- 1827 1832-1836 1837-1838
1824	Howell, Charles	- Botolph Lane	- 1824
1821-1844	Howell, John	- Queenhithe, Upper Thames Street	- 1821-1844
1872-1889	Hughes, James Irvin	- 328, Camden Road, Holloway	- 1872-1889
1868-1889	Humphry, James	- Ponders, Margaretting, Essex 25, Craven Park, Harlesden Ging Margaret, Creffield Road, Acton	- 1868-1884 - 1885 1886-1889
1815	Hunsdon, William	- Fleet Street	- 1815
1805-1843	Hunter, James Chambers	- Teddington, Middlesex 2, Stamford Grove East, Upper Clapton	- 1805 1837-1843
1870-1893	Hutchinson, Robert Hopwood	Tenter House, Rochdale	- 1870-1893
1868-1888	Isitt, Frederick Thomas	- Hill Lodge, Haverstock Hill	- 1868-1888
1903-1911	Jackson, Thomas Joseph	- St. Michael's, Hendon Lane, Finchley	- 1903-1911
1802-1841	Jacobs, Samuel	- Black Horse Court, Fleet Market 3, Hart Street, Southampton Street, Camberwell	- 1802 1833-1841

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1870	James, Richard	-	
1817-1852	Jeffs, Robert	- Shoreditch High Street, Shoreditch 1, Finsbury Square	- 1817 - 1833-1842 - 1843-1852
1871	John, William	-	
1911	Johnson, Arthur Waterson	- 8, Russell Mansions, 144, Southampton Row	1911
1901-1911	Johnstone, Henry Alfred	- 31, Fountayne Road, Hackney	- 1901-1911
1809	Johnstone, Robert	- 57, Red Lyon Street, Clerkenwell	- 1809
1803-1853	Jolley, Thomas	- 79, Fleet Market, Farringdon Street 27, Acre Lane, Brixton Upland Cottage, Larkhall Rise, Clapham	- 1803-1842 - 1843 - 1844-1852
		20, Bedford Lane, Clapham	- 1853
1824-1874	Jolley, Thomas Horatio	- Clerk's Office, Farringdon Street	- 1824-1874
1881-1911	Jones, Henry	- 3, Cripplegate Buildings Oak Cottage, Totteridge, Herts Dalkeith, Maresfield Gardens, Hampstead Bramley Dene, Branksome Park, Bournemouth	- 1884-1886 - 1887-1898 - 1899-1904 1905-1911
1870-1893	Joyce, Richard James Secundus	- 18, Aldermanbury Cumberland House, Kenley, Surrey Hazledean, Kenley, Surrey	- 1870-1886 - 1887-1890 - 1891-1893
1804	Judson, John, Jun.	- Minories	- 1804
1867-1911	Keep, Charles Joseph	- 1, Guildhall Chambers 2, Belsize Park, Hampstead 96, Hazelville Road, Hornsey Lane	- 1867 - 1869-1902 - 1903-1911
1874-1906	Keller, Leopold	- Elm House, Hornsey 88, Hatton Garden Elm House, Hornsey	- 1874-1886 - 1887-1893 - 1894-1906
1817	Kesterven, Thomas	- Milk Street, Cheapside	- 1817
1873	Keyes, Thomas	- 25, Hunter Street, Brunswick Square	- 1873
1867-1877	King, Charles	- 29, Friday Street 95, Adelaide Road, Hampstead	- 1867 - 1869-1877
1867-1894	King, John	- 29, Friday Street Rushett House, Thames Ditton, Surrey Compton Field Place, near Guildford	- 1867 1869 - 1887-1894
1868-1911	Knight, Sir Henry Edmund (Alderman)	- 10, Love Lane, Wood Street Elmside, Hampton, Middlesex 6, Stratford Place 2, Whitehall Court 41, Hill Street, Berkeley Square	- 1868-1876 - 1877-1889 - 1890-1893 - 1894-1898 - 1899-1911

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1876-1911	Knight, Henry Manning	- Hampton, Middlesex Love Lane 3, Fell Street, Wood Street 6, Stratford Place 9, Priory Road, Kew	- 1878-1881 - 1882-1884 - 1885-1891 - 1892-1909 - 1911
1820	Knott, William	- Budge Row	- 1820
1828-1833	Kyd, Stewart	- 7, Stepney Green Terrace, Stepney	- 1828-1833
1818-1854	Lake, James, Jun.	- 67, Leadenhall Street 33, Aldgate	- 1818-1833 - 1834-1854
1911	Langdale, Percy Kelham	- 61, Egerton Gardens	- 1911
1828	Lawrence, Eli	- 76, Leadenhall Street	- 1828
1886-1911	Lea-Smith, John	- Penniwell, Elstree, Herts 41, Bryanston Square	- 1887-1897 - 1898-1911
1883-1909	Lee, Edward	- 1, Gresham Buildings, Basinghall Street Adelaide House, 49, Bassett Road, Notting Hill	1885-1886 1887-1909
1829-1844	Lermitte, George	- 4, Aldgate Five Houses, Homerton	- 1829-1843 - 1844
1841-1850	Lester, John	- 1, Aldermanbury North End, Fulham	- 1841-1843 - 1844-1850
1864-1882	Levitt, Marmaduke	- 44, Mark Lane 300, Camden Road	- 1864-1879 - 1880-1882
1814	Lingham, Thomas	- Shooters Hill, Kent	- 1814
1899-1911	Lloyd, Francis Graham	- 72, Queen Victoria Street Sidney House, 11, Belmont Park, Lee	- 1899 1911
1873-1911	Lloyd, Frederick William Nelson	- The Ferns, Orpington, Kent Mottingham, Kent Bromley House, Bromley, Kent Sydney House, 11, Belmont Park, Lee	- 1873 - 1875-1885 - 1886-1900 1901-1911
1822	Lockwood, William	- Water Lane	- 1822
1827	Loftus, Anthoney	- Minories	- 1827
1811-1854	Lovejoy, Samuel	- Fleet Market 83 and 84, Farringdon Street Grove Place, North Brixton 55, Chancery Lane Grove Place, Brixton	1811 1832-1842 - 1843-1845 - 1846 - 1847-1854
1899-1911	Lowthian, Thomas Henry	- The Gables, Buxton, Derbyshire Burbage House, Buxton, Derbyshire	- 1901-1906 - 1907-1911
1867-1887	Luxmore, William Edward	- 35, New Finchley Road, Hampstead Lawn Park, Hemel Hempstead	- 1867-1875 1876-1887
1826	Lyon, Thomas	- Cornhill	- 1826
1895-1911	Lyons, Sir Joseph	- 11A, Palace Mansions, West Kensington 26, West Kensington Gardens	1896-1906 - 1907-1911

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1903-1911	Machin, Stanley	- Cleeve, Oatlands, Weybridge	- 1903-1911
1866-1894	Malcolm, John	- 47, Mark Lane	- 1866
		173, Camden Road	- 1869-1879
		Elgin Villa, Lansdown Road, Tottenham	1894
1868-1891	Mallam, Benjamin	- 25, Loraine Place, Camden Town	- 1868-1870
		1, Tufnell Place, Upper Holloway	- 1871-1875
		The Chesnuts, Tufnell Park Road	- 1876
		Percy Villa, Camden Town	- 1877-1879
		Meadow Side, Leacroft Road, Staines	- 1880-1887
		Rose Bank, Blackall Road, Exeter	- 1888-1891
1827-1841	Mallisson, Richard	- 112, Minories	- 1827-1841
1808	Manly, James	- 41, Mansell Street, Goodman's Fields	- 1808
1813-1835	Mann, Charles	- East India Wharf	- 1813
		31, Arbour Square, Commercial Road	1833-1835
1870-1885	Marriott, Edward Sharpe	- Hermitage House, Lindon Grove, Bayswater	1870-1874
		6, Lawrence Lane	- 1875-1885
1867-1873	Marsden, Joseph Daniel	- 59, Friday Street	- 1867
		10, The Parade, Edmonton	- 1869-1873
1899-1908	Marsh, Henry John	- Northampton House, Seven Sisters Road, Finsbury Park	1900-1906
		Oakfield, Langley Avenue, Surbiton	- 1907-1908
1868-1902	Martin, Henry	- Sussex House, Highbury, New Park	- 1868-1891
		15, Fitzjohn's Avenue, Hampstead	- 1892-1898
		111, Alexandra Road, South Hampstead	1899-1900
		81, Avenue Road, Regent's Park	- 1901-1902
1868-1903	Mason, Richard Smith	- 8, Kidbrook Terrace, Blackheath	- 1868-1891
		70, Shooters Hill Road, Blackheath	- 1892-1893
		4, St. John's Park, Blackheath	- 1894-1902
		34, Queensborough Terrace, Hyde Park	1903
1868-1911	Maughan, William Campbell	- 15, Gutter Lane	- 1868-1870
		Aberdeen Park, Highbury	- 1871-1881
		Bydorp House, Hanwell	- 1882-1891
		The Limes, Windsor Road, Ealing	- 1892-1911
1868-1881	McCabe, Hugh	- 46, Friday Street	- 1868-1881
1868-1881	McCall, Rev. William	- 9, Hildrop Place, Upper Holloway	- 1868-1870
		St. George's, Tufnell Park West	- 1871-1881
1899-1911	Miles, Algernon Osmond	- 38, Green Street, Park Lane	- 1901-1911
1911	Millard, Edgar James	- Oakleigh, Stapleton Hall Road, Stroud Green	1911
1902-1911	Miller, Joseph William	- 2, Talbot Villas, Buckhurst Hill, Essex	1902-1909
		Sunnycroft, Woodford Green, Essex	- 1911

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1891	Milles, William	- Cripplegate Buildings	- 1891
1824	Mills, George	- Batson's Court, Cornhill	- 1824
1816	Moginic, Daniel	- Cloak Lane	- 1816
1910-1911	Monson, Edward Charles Philip	- 24, Rosemont Road, West Acton	- 1910-1911
1827-1860	Moore, Andrew	- 2, Harley Place, Bow Road, Middlesex 22, Pelham Crescent, Brompton 106, Cheapside 49, Gloucester Street, St. George's Road, Pimlico	1827-1842 - 1843-1850 - 1851-1852 1853-1860
1903-1911	Moore, Edward	- Oakover, Sydenham Hill	- 1904-1911
1851-1873	Moore, George	- 106, Cheapside 49, Gloucester Street, St. George's Road, Pimlico 14, Scarsdale Terrace, Kensington	- 1851-1852 1853-1860 - 1861-1873
1898-1911	Muir, Thomas	- 24, York Terrace, Regent's Park	- 1902-1911
1829	Mundy, James	- Barking	- 1829
1873-1887	Ness, James Sharp, J.P.	- Allan Bank, Camden Road The Wilderness, Reigate	- 1873-1883 - 1884-1887
1807	Nicholson, William	- Westmoreland Buildings, Aldersgate	- 1807
1863-1877	Nissen, Hilary Nicholas	- 43, Mark Lane	- 1863
1826	Nott, Michael	- Nottingham	- 1826
1820	Nott, William	- 23, Penton Street, Pentonville	- 1832
1832	Ockerby, James John	- 176, Bishopsgate Street	- 1832
1802	Ockerby, William	- Bishopsgate Street Without	- 1802
1877-1904	Ogg, Sir William Anderson	- Hampton House, Brentwood, Essex Oakfield, College Road, Dulwich	- 1879-1885 - 1886-1904
1892-1911	Orwin, Arthur Wigelsworth, M.D.	- 15, Weymouth Street, Portland Place	- 1892-1911
1824	Page, Joseph	- Lant Street, Borough	- 1824
1870-1876	Palmer, Joseph Nottingham	- 52, Hamilton Terrace, St. John's Wood	1870-1876
1818	Palmer, Thomas	- Upper Thames Street	- 1818
1867-1891	Pantin, William	- 6, Kidbrook Terrace, Blackheath 8, St. John's Park, Blackheath Charlbury House, St. John's Park, Blackheath	- 1867-1870 - 1871-1879 1880-1891
1900-1911	Parker, Thomas	- 49, Kensington Mansions	- 1900-1911
1867-1898	Paterson, John	- 19A, Coleman Street Waltersville House, Hornsey Rise 17, Holland Park	- 1867 - 1869-1882 - 1883-1898
1828-1840	Paul, Henry	- 2, Jamaica Row, Bermondsey 7, Dorchester Place, New North Road	- 1828-1835 - 1836-1840

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1867-1889	Petter, George William	4, Paragon, Blackheath	- 1867-1872
		Streatham Grove, Norwood	- 1873-1888
		Belle Sauvage Yard, Ludgate Hill	- 1889
1812-1836	Petty, William	Bank Side	- 1812
		Lower Tulse Hill, Brixton	- 1832-1836
1899-1911	Phelps, Thomas	62, Onslow Gardens, South Kensington	1901-1911
1868-1890	Philp, Andrew Bell	The Limes, Crouch Hill, Hornsey	- 1868-1874
		Kamerburgh, Copus Cope Road, Beckenham	1888-1890
1881-1899	Platt, Thomas	85, Gracechurch Street	- 1883-1885
		30, The Common, Upper Clapton	- 1886-1898
		38, Hyde Park Gate	- 1899
1900-1911	Platt, Thomas Alfred	3, Portman Mansions	- 1900-1905
		86, Bickenhall Mansions, Gloucester Place	1906-1908
		9, Davenport Street, Hyde Park	- 1909-1911
1802	Plummer, Benjamin	Bull Head, Newgate	- 1802
1827-1873	Plummer, Stephen	11, Ludgate Street, City	- 1827-1842
		10, Portland Place, New North Road, Islington	1843-1850
		2, The Grove, Tollington Park, Hornsey Road	1851-1856
		20, Hanley Road, Hornsey Road	- 1857-1858
		Ivy Cottage, Manor Place, Upper Holloway	1859-1860
		84, Church Road, Lower Road, Islington	1861-1862
		5, Abchurch Yard, Cannon Street	- 1863-1865
		7, Gunton Place, Peckham Rye	- 1866-1869
		10, Ryehill Park, Peckham Rye	- 1870-1872
		4, Bloomfield Place, Shepherds Bush	- 1873
1874-1911	Pound, Sir John, Bart. (Alderman)	Stanmore House, Grosvenor Road, Highbury New Park	1874-1911
1802	Price, Samuel Gunter	Tower Street	- 1802
1899-1911	Pulvermann, Martin	10, Church Road, Forest Hill	- 1899-1911
1816-1847	Rackster, Martin	6, Upper Terrace, Islington	- 1816-1847
1804	Read, Thomas	Globe Street, Wapping	- 1804
1881-1898	Reid, John	3, Cripplegate Buildings	- 1884-1886
		Old Clock House, Winchmore Hill	- 1887-1898
1899-1911	Reid, Robert McKenzie	Melba, 17, Parsifal Road, West Hampstead	1899-1909
		The Dearne, Stanmore, Middlesex	- 1910-1911

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1893-1911	Renals, Sir James Herbert, Bart.	77, Highbury New Park	- 1893-1897
		108, Fore Street, Cripplegate	- 1898-1899
		26, Craven Hill Gardens, Hyde Park	1900-1904
		The Poplars, Bickley, Kent	- 1905-1911
1892-1908	Renals, Sir Joseph, Bart. (Alderman)	77, Highbury New Park,	- 1892-1897
		108, Fore Street, Cripplegate	- 1898-1899
		26, Craven Hill Gardens, Hyde Park	- 1900-1904
		The Poplars, Bickley, Kent	- 1905-1908
1906-1911	Richardson, Henry Adair	7, Canfield Gardens, Hampstead	- 1907-1908
		14, Maresfield Gardens, Fitzjohns Avenue	1909-1911
1911	Richardson, Noel Walter	Rookwood, Eltham, Kent	- 1911
1906-1911	Ridley, Frank Robert	10, Russell Street, Covent Garden	- 1907-1908
		Ridlands, Fawnbrake Avenue, Herne Hill	1909-1911
1890-1900	Rivers, Thomas Francis	Sawbridgeworth, Herts	- 1890-1900
1874-1911	Rixon, Alfred	Cleveland Villa, Queen's Road, Richmond	1874-1881
		47, Great Marlborough Street	- 1882-1890
		Chisholm Lodge, Queen's Road, Richmond	1891-1905
		The Planes, East Sheen, Surrey	- 1906-1911
1811-1835	Robbins, John	King Street, Cheapside	- 1811
		Albion Place, Stoke Newington	- 1832-1835
1813	Robinson, Holgate	Newgate Street	- 1813
1800	Robinson, Joseph	Fetter Lane	- 1800
1826-1846	Robinson, Newman	Opposite Stratford Place, Oxford Street	1826-1835
		Pig-in-the-Pound, Oxford Street	- 1836-1846
1894-1911	Roe, Sir Thomas, M.P.	Litchurch, Derby	- 1896-1911
1873	Roscoe, William Edward		-
1821-1864	Routh, William	George Yard, Upper Thames Street	- 1821-1835
		Iron Wharf, Upper Thames Street	- 1836-1845
		Eliot Vale, Blackheath	- 1846-1864
1873-1905	Rowe, William Edward	8, Grosvenor Villas, Junction Road, Upper Holloway	1873-1887
		9, Foster Lane	- 1888-1905
1906-1911	Rowett, John Quilter	Treverbyn, Sunderland Road, Forest Hill	1908-1911
1817-1847	Rusby, William	Ship Tavern, Water Lane, Tower Street	1817-1847
1886-1900	Rymill, Herbert	Repository, Barbican	- 1886-1900
1880-1911	Salmon, George	85, Gracechurch Street	- 1882
		4, East India Avenue	- 1883-1886
		Highfield, Stevenage, Herts	- 1887-1891
		41, Nevers Square, South Kensington	1892-1897
		St. Margaret's House, Collier Street, Marden, Kent	1898-1911

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1868	Sawbridge, Charles	- Wood Street, Cheapside	- 1868
1868	Schofield, William Whitworth		
1909-1911	Seton, Reginald Vernon Fry	- 39, Lewisham Road, Highgate Road	1909-1911
1810-1837	Sharland, Thomas	- 148, Minories	- 1810-1837
1870	Sharpe, Edward	-	
1830	Shaw, Charles Duncan	-	
1805	Shaw, William Mountain	- Smithfield Barrs	- 1805
1909-1911	Sheppard, Canon Edgar	- St. James Palace	- 1909-1911
1803	Sheppard, John	- West Smithfield	- 1803
1809-1838	Sibbald, John	- Louth and Berwick Wharf	- 1809
		54, Ratcliff Highway	- 1832-1838
1894-1911	Simmonds, Captain James Sexton	- Fire Brigade, Southwark Bridge Road	1894-1897
		87, Victoria Street, Westminster	- 1898-1911
1899-1911	Sinclair, Henry David	- Craigard, Eliot Bank, Sydenham Hill	1900-1907
		65, Russell Square, Bloomsbury	- 1908-1909
		14, Palace Court	- 1910-1911
1823-1837	Sirrell, Richard	- Fleet Market	- 1823
		Paul Street, Finsbury Square	- 1832-1837
1804	Skip, William	- West Smithfield	- 1804
1804	Skyrme, Edmund	- Westmoreland Buildings, Aldersgate	- 1804
1909-1910	Slazenger, Ralph (Sheriff)	- 9, Kensington Court	- 1909-1910
1875-1898	Smart, James	- 45, Canonbury Square, Islington	- 1875-1896
		17, Compton Terrace	- 1897-1898
1890-1903	Smee, Alfred Hutchinson	- The Grange, My Garden, Carshalton	1890-1903
1870-1878	Smethurst, Charles	- Teddington	- 1870-1878
1884-1911	Smith, Edmund Rumney	- Lime Tree Lodge, Rotherhithe	- 1884-1895
		Elmhurst, Rye Hill Common	- 1896-1909
		19, York Grove, Queen's Park Road	- 1910-1911
1839	Smith, Francis Redhead	- 17, Bethnal Green	- 1839
1879-1896	Smith, George Mence	- Elmhurst, Coperscote Road, Beckenham	1881-1896
1822	Smith, John	- Old Jewry	- 1822
1880	Solomon, George	-	
1828	Solomon, James	-	
1865-1909	Soper, William Garland, J.P.	14, Fenchurch Street	- 1865-1868
		The Priory, Caterham	- 1869-1890
		38, Brunswick Terrace, Brighton	- 1891-1894
		Hanstone, Caterham	- 1895-1909
1868-1897	Sperati, Camillo Ambrogio	- 5, Highbury Park	- 1868-1882
		Rose Alba House, 5, Highbury Park	- 1883-1897
1804-1835	Spiller, Daniel	- St. Anne's Street, Limehouse	- 1804
		5, Lepold Place, Devonshire Street, Mile End, Old Town	1832-1835

LIST OF MEMBERS.

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<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1804-1839	Spiller, Joseph	- St. Anne's Street, Limehouse 35, Green Street, near the Maid and Magpie, Stepney	- 1804 1832-1839
1881-1895	Steel, James Alison	- 5, East India Avenue 19, Cleveland Square, Hyde Park 8, Kensington Palace Gardens	- 1883-1886 - 1887-1893 - 1894-1895
1881-1910	Steel, William Strang	- 6, East India Avenue 88, Lancaster Gate Braco Castle, Braco, Perthshire 9, Fenchurch Avenue Philiphauth, Selkirk, N.B.	- 1883-1886 - 1887-1888 - 1889-1893 - 1894-1895 - 1896-1910
1867-1883	Stevens, Nicholas Henry	- 14, Finsbury Circus 21, Connaught Square, Hyde Park 1, Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park	- 1867 - 1869-1879 - 1880-1883
1907-1911	Stevenson, John	- 7, Stanley Gardens	- 1908-1911
1866-1892	Stroud, James May	- 13, Mildmay Park Beaconsfield House, Aberdeen Park	- 1866-1879 - 1880-1892
1910-1911	Sulley, John	- Kelso Lodge, Primrose Road, South Woodford, Essex	1910-1911
1910-1911	Sullivan, John	- 35, King's Street, Covent Garden	- 1910-1911
1870-1876	Swainson, William Richard	- 23, Gresham Street Walmer House, Camden Road	- 1870-1874 - 1875-1876
1868-1903	Tanner, Joseph	- The Ferns, Buckhurst Hill, Essex 46, Great Marlborough Street 109, London Wall St. Ethelburga House, Bishopsgate Street Within 29, Fillebrook Road, Leytonstone	- 1868-1869 - 1884-1887 - 1888-1892 1893-1900 - 1901-1903
1909-1911	Thomas, Carmichael	- 73, Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park	- 1909-1911
1890-1911	Thomas, John Collette	- 18, Wood Street Kensington Palace Mansions, Hyde Park "Trewince," Portscatho, Cornwall	- 1890-1893 1894-1902 - 1903-1911
1868-1911	Thomas, Thomas Jeremy	- East Lodge, Bexley Heath Towey House, Coperscote Road, Beckenham Homewood, Campsbourne Road, Hornsey 37, King's Avenue, Muswell Hill	- 1868-1870 1871-1894 1895-1900 - 1901-1911
1897-1911	Thomas, Major William Henry	7, Liddington Place, Harrington Square	1897-1911
1802	Thompson, Richard	- Petticoat Lane, Whitechapel	- 1802

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1822-1867	Thompson, William	- 96, Middlesex Street, Whitechapel	- 1822-1836
		Stockwell Street, Greenwich	- 1837-1852
		22, Bridge Street West, Mile End	- 1853-1855
		6, Minerva Street, Hackney	- 1856-1858
		13, East Lawn, Walworth Road	- 1859-1867
1805-1858	Thorn, John	- Broadway, Blackfriars	- 1805
		20, Old Montague Street, Whitechapel	1832-1836
		Cambridge Heath, Hackney	- 1837-1841
		79, West Street, Globe Fields, Mile End	1842
		9, Little John Street, Upper John Street, Hoxton Old Town	1847-1849
		43, Upper John Street, Hoxton Old Town	1850-1858
1866-1889	Tidswell, Edward	- 6, Wood Street	- 1866
		Springfield, Lewisham	- 1869-1882
		3, Wood Street, Cheapside	- 1883-1886
		Westhatch, Chigwell, Essex	- 1887-1888
		99, Gresham Street	- 1889
1874-1905	Tripp, George William	- Granville Park, Blackheath	- 1874-1886
		Kent House, 78, Blackheath Hill	- 1887-1905
1812-1863	Tulloch, James	- Savage Gardens, Tower Hill	- 1812
		16, Montague Place, Russell Square	- 1832-1863
1804	Turner, Francis	- Upper Thames Street	- 1804
1829	Turner, Richard	-	-
1816-1827	Unwin, James Brown	- Whitegate Street, Bishopsgate Street	- 1816
1813-1850	Vanheyson, George	- 20, Crabtree Row, Hackney Road	- 1813-1835
		George Street, Hackney Road	- 1836-1841
		Queen Street, Hackney Road	- 1842-1843
		14, King Street, Hackney Road	- 1844-1845
		1, King's Street, Whitechapel	- 1846-1850
1865-1897	Vokins, William	- 2, Fowkes Buildings, Tower Street	- 1865-1866
		62, The Drive, West Brighton	- 1888-1897
1851-1872	Walker, Josiah	- 3, Langley Cottages, Lewisham Road	- 1851-1858
		Wanstead, Essex	- 1859-1870
		Springfield, Lewisham	- 1871-1872
1826	Wallis, John	-	-
1826-1843	Wallis, Joseph Horsley	- Near the Church, Bow, Middlesex	- 1826-1835
		Navarino Cottage, Bow Road	- 1836-1843
1861-1868	Walters, Thomas	- 55, Chancery Lane	- 1861-1868
1861	Walters, William	- 55, Chancery Lane	- 1861
1807-1846	Warlters, Thomas	- 83, Fleet Market	- 1807
		12, Bloomsbury Square	- 1832-1837
		Stanhope Terrace, Bayswater	- 1838-1843
		9, Porchester Terrace, Bayswater	- 1844-1845
		8, Kensington Gardens Terrace, Bayswater	1846

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1806-1841	Warlters, William	- 83, Fleet Market	- 1806
		Coburg Road, Old Kent Road	- 1832-1841
1880-1911	Warr, Charles	- 10, Drayton Park, Highbury	- 1880-1886
		81, Holloway Road	- 1887-1889
		Brazils Farm, Woodham Friars, Chelmsford	- 1890-1911
1873-1911	Watt, James Byres	- Blackheath	- 1873-1890
		Blythewood, Sutton, Surrey	- 1891-1899
		Castleton, Banstead, Surrey	- 1900-1911
1808-1835	Watts, John	- Red Lion Street, Wapping	- 1808-1835
1873	Webb, Thomas Stammus	- 1, Lorton Terrace, Ladbroke Road, Notting Hill	1873
1816-1842	White, Charles	- East Smithfield	- 1816-1842
1843-1888	White, Henry	- 92, Lower East Smithfield	- 1843
		23, Burr Street, Lower East Smithfield	- 1846-1855
		92, Lower East Smithfield	- 1856-1869
		20, Woodlands Terrace, Blackheath	- 1870-1888
1853-1891	White, Robert	- 14, Upper Thames Street	- 1853-1869
		36, Clifton Road East	- 1870-1878
		26, Clifton Hill, St. John's Wood	- 1880-1891
		Ebbesham, Southborough, Tunbridge Wells	1891
1890-1911	Whitehead, George Hugh	- Redbank, Highland Road, Bromley, Kent	1890-1904
		Wilmington Hall, near Dartford, Kent	- 1905-1911
1890-1909	Whitehead, Gilbert Hinds	- Hatfield House, Catford Bridge, Kent	- 1890-1899
		Wilmington Manor, near Dartford, Kent	1900-1904
		Thornleigh, New Eltham, Kent	- 1905-1908
		Newhaven, Eltham, Kent	- 1909
1889-1911	Whitehead, Sir James, Bart. (Alderman)	- Highfield House, Catford Bridge, Kent	1889-1899
		Wilmington Manor, near Dartford, Kent	1900-1911
1890-1911	Whitehead, Rowland Edward, K.C.	Highfield House, Catford Bridge, Kent	1890-1899
		Grove End Road, St. John's Wood	1900-1911
1871-1898	Whitehouse, George	- Park House, Potters Bar	- 1871-1886
		4, Cromartie Road, Hornsey Rise	- 1887-1888
		38, Gutter Lane, Cheapside	- 1889-1898
1846	Whitmore, Alfred	- 17, Change Alley	- 1846
1846	Whitmore, Edward	- 17, Change Alley	- 1846
1873-1883	Wilkinson, George Noble	- The Ferns, Orpington, Kent	- 1873-1879
		15, Grove Road, Snaresbrook	- 1880-1883

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Name.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Date of Occupation.</i>
1866-1897	Williams, Henry Reader, J.P.	Lime Street 2, Beresford Villas, Amhurst Road, Hackney Downs	- 1868 1869-1879
		Oak Lodge, Highgate	- 1880-1890
		The Priory, Hornsey	- 1891-1897
1866-1899	Williams, Samuel	3, Belvedere Road, Lambeth The Laurels, Upper Richmond Road, Putney	- 1866-1888 1889-1899
1840	Williams, William	Ludgate Street	- 1840
1898-1911	Williamson, Robert	11, Portland Place 19, Harley House, Regent's Park	- 1900-1907 - 1908-1911
1833	Willoughby, Alfred Talbot	-	-
1808	Wilson, Thomas	108, Lower Thames Street	- 1808
1866-1903	Wilson, William	42 and 43, Wood Street 365, Camden Road, Holloway Stanley House, Lee, Kent Mayfield, Church Road, Bexley Heath	- 1868 - 1869-1874 - 1875-1885 - 1886-1903
1801-1848	Wippell, John	Lower East Smithfield Red Lion Wharf, Wapping 21, Turner Street, Whitechapel Road	- 1801 - 1832-1841 - 1842-1848
1803	Wiseman, James	High Street, Marylebone	- 1803
1886-1903	Wood, Charles	Fairlight, Palmerston Road, Buckhurst Hill	1888-1903
1837-1858	Wood, John Young, Jun.	16, Adam Street, Rotherhithe 1, Albion Terrace, Albion Street, Rotherhithe	- 1837-1855 - 1856-1858
1837	Wood, Joseph	Rotherhithe	- 1837
1812-1832	Woodroffe, William	Fleet Lane 49, Prospect Place, St. George's Road, Southwark	- 1812 1832
1871-1900	Wray, Octavius Jonathan	6, Milk Street 13, Chelsham Road, Clapham Lincoln Villa, 17, Dulwich Road, Clapham 66, Jeffrey Road, Clapham	- 1871-1876 - 1887 1888-1889 - 1890-1900
1890-1911	Wright, John, V.M.H., F.R.H.S.	36, Alma Road, Wandsworth 8, Rose Hill Road, Wandsworth	- 1892-1894 - 1895-1911
1906-1911	Wright, Thomas Ruben	"Eldeslie," Duppas Hill, Croydon	- 1907-1911
1872-1878	Yorke, Alexander	5, Martin's Lane, Cannon Street	- 1872-1878
1871	Young, Richard	8, Austin Friars	-
1869-1898	Zambra, Joseph Warren	Villa Careno, Tufnell Park, Holloway Walden, 80, Fitzjohn's Avenue, Hampstead	- 1870-1893 1894-1898

POLL BOOKS AND LIVERY LISTS, 1700—1911.

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Title.</i>	<i>Library, etc.</i>	<i>Catalogue, Press Mark, etc.</i>
1700	List of Livery	Guildhall Library, London	A. 4. 4.
1710	do.	do. do.	A. 4. 4.
1710	do.	British Museum	809, f. 2 (1).
1713	do.	Bodleian Library, Oxford	Catalogue, London.
1713	do.	Guildhall Library, London	A. 4. 4.
1722	do.	do. do.	A. 4. 4.
1722	do.	British Museum	1303, d. 5.
1723	do.	do	Hargrave MS. 139.
1724	do.	do.	do. do.
1724	do.	Guildhall Library, London	A. 4. 5.
1727	do.	British Museum	Newspaper Room, Burney Collection, 259 b.
1733	do.	do.	1303, d. 12.
1734	do.	Guildhall Library, London	<i>Choice Scraps</i> , vol. ii, p. 131.
1751	do.	Bodleian Library, Oxford	Gough, London, 115.
1768	do.	do. do.	do. do.
1768	do.	Guildhall Library, London	A. 4. 4.
1772	do.	do. do.	Gal. M. 3. 7.
1773	do.	Bodleian Library, Oxford	Catalogue, London.
1775	do.	British Museum	P.P. 2506 St. T. Tomlins (Newspaper Room).
1776	do.	Guildhall Library, London	A. 4.4. T. Tomlins.
1781	do.	do. do.	Manuscript Poll Books (six vols.). MS. 1583.
1784	do.	do. do.	A. 4.5. Gal. M. 3. 7.
1792	do.	do. do.	M. 2. 6.
1793	do.	British Museum	21 H. b, Newspaper Room.
1796	do.	Guildhall Library, London	A. 4. 4.
1796	do.	do. do.	A. 3. 5.
1797	do.	British Museum	21 H/6, Newspaper Room.
1801	do.	Guildhall Library, London	A. 4. 4.
1831	do.	do. do.	A. 4. 4.
1832	do.	British Museum	797, I. 18.
1837	do.	do.	809 e, 34, Lond. Catalogue.
1840	do.	Guildhall Library, London	A. 4. 4.
1832-1911	do.	do. do.	City of London Register of Voters.

MEMBERS OF THE FRUITERERS' COMPANY WHO HAVE RECEIVED
THE HONOUR OF A BARONETCY OR KNIGHTHOOD, 1687 TO 1911.

Sir James Collett, Citizen and Fruiterer, was Master of the Fruiterers' Company in 1687. He was elected Sheriff of London, 1696, Knighted, 17th November, 1697,¹ by King William III, in the bed chamber at Kensington, and died in 1711. By his will, dated 15th of May, 1708 (P.C.C., Wills, Somerset House, Young, 102), he bequeathed to his wife, Elizabeth, plate, jewels, coach, and chariot, and wearing apparel, etc. To son James Collett, property in St. Martin, Vintry. Bequests also to Susanna and Elizabeth Collett, daughters, to cousins Deborah Baker, Frances Gibbons, William Snell, Thomas Knight and Elinor Spinks, etc., together with the following bequest: "To the President and Governors of the Corporation for the poor of the City of London, or the new workhouse there, for the benefit of the poor of the same corporation or workhouse, Fifty Pounds."

Sir Henry Edmund Knight, Knight, Alderman of the City of London, 1874; Sheriff, 1875-6; Lord Mayor, 1882-1883; Knighted at Osborne, 31st December, 1883; son of John William Knight of Marylebone, and St. Albans; Member of the Fruiterers' Company, 1868; Master of the Company, 1879, and is still a Member of the Company in 1911.

Sir John Pound, Baronet, Alderman of Aldgate Ward in the City of London, 1892; Sheriff, 1895-1896; Lord Mayor, 1904-1905; created Baronet, 18th July, 1905; Member of the Fruiterers' Company, 1874; Master of the Company, 1901, and is still a Member of the Company in 1911.

Sir William Anderson Ogg, Knight. Knighted 29th June, 1882. Sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1881-2. Member of the Fruiterers' Company, 1877 to 1904.

Sir James Whitehead, Baronet, F.S.A., J.P., D.L., Alderman of Cheap Ward in the City of London, 1882-96; Sheriff, 1884-1885; Lord Mayor, 1888-1889; Member of Parliament for Leicester, 1892-4; one of His Majesty's Lieutenants of the City of London; Commander of the Legion of Honour; Honorary Freeman of the Fruiterers' Company, in connection with which he raised a special fund for the promotion of Fruit Culture in our homesteads and cottages. He was Master of the Company for two years in succession, in 1890 and 1891, and is still a Member of the Company in 1911.

Sir Joseph Renals, Baronet, Alderman of Aldersgate Ward, 1888-97; Sheriff, 1892-3; Knighted, 24th July, 1893; Lord Mayor of London, 1894-1895; created a Baronet 4th September, 1895; one of His Majesty's Lieutenants of the City of London; Member of the Fruiterers' Company, 1892 to 1907; Master of the Company, 1895; died 1st November, 1907.

¹ See *Knights of England* (Shaw), 1906, vol. ii, p. 270.

Sir James Hubert Renals, 2nd Baronet, succeeded his father, Sir Joseph Renals, in 1907; one of His Majesty's Lieutenants of the City of London; Member of the Fruiterers' Company 1893, and is still a Member of the Company in 1911.

Sir Francis Evans, Baronet, one of His Majesty's Lieutenants of the City of London; Member of Parliament for Southampton, 1888 to 1900, and for Maidstone from 1901 to 1906. Created K.C.M.G., 1893, and Baronet 26th July, 1902; Member of the Fruiterers' Company, 1894 to 1907.

Sir Thomas Roe, Knight, Mayor of Derby, 1867-1868 and 1896-1897; Member of Parliament for Derby, 1883-1895; Knighted, 18th July, 1894; Member of the Fruiterers' Company, 1894, and is still a Member of the Company in 1911.

Sir Joseph Lyons, Knight. Knighted 24th February, 1911. Deputy Lieutenant of the County of London; Chairman of J. Lyons & Co., Ltd.; Member of the Fruiterers' Company, 1895, and is still a Member of the Company in 1911.

Sir Henry Cecil Buckingham, Knight. Knighted, 8th July, 1911. Sheriff of London, 1910-1911; Member of the Fruiterers' Company, 1909, and is still a Member of the Company in 1911.

ADDENDA, 1519 to 1696.

In the "Ordinances de Fruiterers," 1463,¹ it is recorded that certain fines were payable to the Chamber of the Guildhall and the common box of the mistery, in moieties of one-half each, and in the later-dated ordinances of 17th October, 29 Elizabeth (1587), these were ratified and confirmed, with a list of fines set forth payable in moieties, one-half to the Chamber of London, and one-half to the common box of the said mistery.

Just as this book was going to press, the writer's attention was called to MS. 87 in the Guildhall Library, entitled "Book of Fines paid into the Chamber of London, 1518-1628," from which the following interesting extracts concerning the Fruiterers' Company are taken, viz. :—

1519. xxiiiij Juyn. Of John Kenne, Fruterer, for bying frute in the market, ij^s viij^d. To Nessh, presenter, 16^d. Rem., xvj^d.
1522. fol. 32 d. — January, 13 Henry VIII. Of the wardens of the fruterers for wardens² bought in Chepe by a fruterer and sold there agayn, vj^d. To the wardens, iiij^d. Rem., ij^d.
1522. fol. 33. — February, 13 Henry VIII. Of the wardens of the fruterers for appulles bought afore the owre of the market, iiij^d. Wherof to the same wardens, ij^d. Rem., ij^d.
1525. fol. 45. — Janyver, after Michaelmas, 16 Henry VIII. Of William Wever for ij C oranges hawked, xij^d. Wherof to hym, vj^d. Rem., vj^d.
1525. fol. 45. — February, after Michaelmas, 16 Henry VIII. Of William Frend for frute hawked, xvj^d. Wherof to Rauf Wistowe, viij^d. Rem., viij^d.
1525. fol. 45 d. — February, after Michaelmas, 16 Henry VIII. For ij C appuls hawked, xij^d. Wherof to Thomas Kyng, vj^d. Rem., vj^d.
1526. fol. 49 d. [? April] after Michaelmas, 17 Henry VIII. For appuls taken of a foren standing in Chepe markt after the houre of the markt, viij^d. Wherof to William Ryan, iiij^d. Rem., iiij^d.
1531. fol. 69 d. March 22, Henry VIII. Of John Hettell, fruterer, for disobeing his wardens, vj^s viij^d. Wherof [to] the said wardens, iij^s iiij^d. Rem., Ci^{li} iij^s iiij^d.
1532. fol. 72. 2 October, after Michaelmas, 24 Henry VIII. Receyved of Richard Glover for iiij M^l di walnottes by him forestallid for the Chambres parte, xvj^d.
1533. fol. 76. 6 November, after Michaelmas, 25 Henry VIII. Receyved of Richarde Greneway, Fruterer, for a fyne for breking thordinaunce of his Companye, for the Cities parte, iij^s iiij^d.
1534. 16 June, after Michaelmas, 25 Henry VIII. Receyved for the Cities parte of certein forfeite Cheryez presented by the wardens of the fruterers, iij^s.
1536. fol. 82 d. 26 Jan., after Michaelmas, 27 Henry VIII. Receyved of the wardens of the fruterers for the Cities parte of the fynez of Robert Tute, Davy Comen and Nicholas Burton, fruterers, for breking of their ordenaunces, xvij^d.

¹ *Supra*, p. 18.² Baking pears.

1536. fol. 83. 24 April, after Michaelmas, 27 Henry VIII. Receyved of William Marshall, xx^d; of Thomas Goodale,¹ xx^d; and of John Irland, viij^d, fruterers, for breking of their ordenaunce for the cities parte, iij^s iiij^d.
1540. fol. 91 d. 28 Jan., after Michaelmas, 31 Henry VIII. Receyved of Thomas Bolton, fruterer, for the citiez parte of his fyne for breking of his ordenance, viij^d.
1540. 29 Jan., after Michaelmas, 31 Henry VIII. Receyved for the citiez parte of the fyne of William Gybbez, fruterer, for breking of his ordenance, viij^d.
1540. 4 June, after Michaelmas, 31 Henry VIII. Receyved of the wardens of the fruterers for the citiez parte for fynes by them levied uppon vj persones of their company for breking their ordenance, v^s vj^d.
[In May, 1542, John Harrys, fruterer, fined as an innkeeper, for lacking of his assize in his hay.]
1542. fol. 97 d. 22 Nov., after Michaelmas, 34 Henry VIII. Receyved of the wardens of the fruterers for the citiez parte of a fyne by theym taken of oone of their companye for disobedience, v^s.
1549. fol. 109 d. 6 Nov., after Michaelmas, 3 Edward VI. Receyved of Walter Nutte, fruterer, by ordre and decree of the Coorte of the Lorde Maire and Aldermen for frutes by hym forstalled, x^s.
1550. fol. 110 d. 6 Feb., 4 Edward VI. Receyved of Morgan Kelly and James Hacket, fruterers, for the cities parte of xx busshells aples bought and solde, v^s.
1550. fol. 110 d. 7 Feb., 4 Edward VI. A like fine from John Ball and James Hacket, fruterer, for 16 bushels of aples.
1557. fol. 126 d. 27 Jan., after Michaelmas, 3 and 4 Philip and Mary. Receyved of the wardeyns of the fruterers for the cities parte of a fyne by them levied of David Gough, oone of their companye, offendyng their ordynaunce, iij^s iiij^d.
1560. fol. 140 d. 25 Sept., R. of the wardens of the fruterers for the cities parte of the fynes levied of thoffendors breakyng their ordenaunce, vj^s vj^d.
1569. fol. 164. 16 June, after Michaelmas, 10 Elizabeth. Receyved of the wardens of the Fruterers for fynnes levied in there hall for one wholl yeare endinge the same daye, x^s.
1570. fol. 165 d. 10 May, after Michaelmas, 11 Elizabeth. Receyved of the wardens of the fruterers for fynes leavied in there hall, iij^s.
1572. fol. 168 d. 13 Feb., after Michaelmas, 13 Elizabeth. Receaved of the wardens of the frewterers for a fyne leavied uppon twoo of theyre bretherne for breakinge & dysobeyinge there orders, x^s.
1575. fol. 174 d. 4 Feb., after Michaelmas, 16 Elizabeth. Receaved of the wardens of the frewterers for a fyne by theym ceassed uppon Davye Gooddye, one of theirre Companye, xij^s iiij^d.
1576. fol. 176 d. 2 Jan., after Michaelmas, 17 Elizabeth. Receaved of the wardens of the frewterers, for the Cities moyetie of certeyne fynes leavied amonge them for one whole yeare ended uppon St. Powll daie, xix^s viij^d.
1579. fol. 180 d. 20 Jan., Receaved of the wardens of the Frewterers for the cities moyetie of all suche fynes as hathe byn leavied uppon offenders in their companie for one whole yeare ended the xxth of Januarie 1578[-9], xx^s.
- 1582-3. fol. 195 d. 7 Feb., Receaved of the wardens of the Frewterers for the Cities Moytie of Fynes by them taken in their hall of the offenders in the sayde Company, for ij yeares ended at St. Powles daye last past, iij^s.

¹ This name still existed in the Fruterers' Company in 1778.

1585. fol. 201 d. 6 Aug., Receaved of the wardens of the Frewterers for the Cities Moyetie of certeine fynnes levied upon offenders in theirre Companye due for one yere ended at Thanunciacion, 1585, x^s.
- 1588-9. fol. 213. 27 Jan., Receaved of the wardens of the Frewterers accordinge to theirre newe ordinaunces for the Cities moyetye of such fynes as by them were levied upon offenders in theirre company, due for one half yere ended 25 January 1588, ix^s iiij^d.
1593. fol. 222. 30 May, Receaved of the wardens of the Fruterers for the cytties parte of such fynes as have beene levyed upon dyvers offenders of their company dewe for twoe yeres endinge upon St. Pawles day last, xiiij^s.
1621. fol. 261 d. 21 July, Received of the wardens of the Fruterers, for almost a prickett of Fruite regrated in the Markett, xij^d.
1621. *Ibid.* 28 July, Received of Roger Horton, officer to the company of fruterers, for two baskettes of payres regrated, xij^d.
1621. fol. 263. 10 Oct., Receaved of the officer of the Fruterers for the Cities moyety of Fynes levied upon sundry offenders for regrating of paires in the markettes, iiij^s vj^d.

These extracts show that the fines which were ordered to be paid by the various ordinances, by delinquents who had omitted to observe them, were rigorously enforced and carried out to the letter, in the sixteenth century, and further that at this period the Company was governed by Wardens only. Then there is the interesting allusion which relates to the earliest mention of the Fruiterers' Hall, at present discovered; this was in the year 1569, when the Company either rented a hall or possessed one of their own.

It is most fortunate this old manuscript was consulted and transcribed—without it, these interesting items relating to the Company could not have been substantiated and placed on record as they now are.

From another old manuscript at the Guildhall, Library, MS. 289, the following extracts have been taken, showing the various contributions made by the Fruiterers' Company in supporting schemes of national importance; these are contained in a parchment-covered book, on the outside of which the following is written, viz. :—

The Companies mony presented to the Kinge most excellent Ma^{ty}, 4 May 1660.

Paid for the Entertainem^t of his Ma^{ty} at the Guildhall, 5th July 1660.

The Companies mony for the coronācon, April 23rd 1661.

And the money receivid for the Shipp London, 1665.

Page 1. The Acc^t of the 12,000^{li} ordered by Comon Councill to bee raised by the several Companies of London and presented to the Kings Ma^{ty}, the dukes of York and Gloucester, viz. to the King £10,000, and to the two dukes to each of them £1,000.

1660. Received from the Companies as hereunder followeth :

Of the Company of Fruiterers, £12 — 0 — 0.

Page 3. The Accom^t of £3,000 ordered by Comon Council of the 22^d day of June to bee lent by all the Companies of London pporconably accordinge to a Corne rate upon the Citties bond to bee repaid with inter. at vj^{li} p cent., w^{ch} sume of £3,000 is to defray the charge of His Maj^{ty} Entertainem^t at the Guildhall, London, where hee dyned the 5th July 1660.

Rec^d of ye Company of ffruiterers, £3 — 0. — 0.

- Page 12.* The Account of Mony receiv^d of the severall Companies of London towards ye charge of His Maj^{ty} Coronacon in Aprill 1661. According to an Act of Comon Councell on that behalf of the . . . day of February 1660.
- Page 13.* 1660, March 22. Rec^d of the ffruiterers, £6 — 0 — 0.
- Page 16.* Accom^{p^t} of mony Rec^d in further pte of the severall Companies towards the afore-said charge of his Maj^{ty} Coronacon According to an act of Comon Council, Dat. 9th April 1661.
1661, 20 April. Rec^d of the ffruiterers, £3 — 0 — 0.
- Page 24.* The Acom^t of money rec^d from ye severall Companies and others for ye charge of building a new shipp for his Majesties service to be named ye Loyall London, 1665/6.
May 22^d 1666. Received of the Master and Wardens of the Company of Fruiterers, £10 — 0 — 0.

Mr. Edward Fraser¹ states: "The second subscription list was opened on the 22nd May 1666, and kept open until the 7th March 1667. It produced £4,679 13s." The Fruiterers were the first contributors to the second list.

The following may also be read with interest, being a copy of the Association Oath Roll, signed by the members of the Fruiterers' Company.

The "Solemn Association" was entered into in 7 and 8 William III. By it the Parliament bound itself to defend his Majesty's person and Government against all plots and conspiracies. All persons bearing offices, civil or military, were enjoined to subscribe the Association to stand by King William, under certain forfeitures and penalties. The Association Oath Rolls, signed pursuant to this "Solemn Association" are exceedingly voluminous, comprising upwards of 473 Rolls, as (in addition to the military and civil officers of the Crown) the Members of the House of Commons, the Freemen of all the City Companies, as well as the clergy and gentry throughout England and Wales, signed the Oath.

Petty Bag Office. Association Oath Roll, 171/45. Public Record Office.

1696.

Fruiterers.

Whereas there has been a Horrid and Destestable conspiracy formed and carryed on by Papists and other Wicked & Traitorous Persons for Assassinating his Majesty's Royall Person in order to Incourage an Invasion from France to subvert our Religion Laws and Liberty, Wee whose names are hereunder subscribed do heartily, sincerely and solely professe Testifie and declare That his present Majestye King William is rightfull and lawfull King of these Realms, And we do mutually promise and engage to stand by and assist each other to the utmost of our power in the Support and Defence of his Majestyes most Sacred person and Government against the late King James and all his adherents And in case his Majesty come to any violent or untimely Death (which God forbid) Wee do hereby further freely and unanimously oblige ourselves to unite, associate and stand by each other in Revenging the same upon his

¹ *The "Londons" of the British Fleet*, 1908, p. 62.

Enemies and their Adherents and in Supporting and Defending the succession of the Crown according to an Act made in the First of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary Instituted an Act Declaring the Rights and liberties of the subject and the succession of the Crown.

(Here follow the signatures of the Assistants, Livery and Yeomanry of the Fruiterers' Company.)

<i>Assistants.</i>	<i>Livery.</i>	<i>Yeomanry.</i>
Richard Holland, Ma ^r .	Edwrd Barrett.	Henry Hunt.
Henry Sanders, Warden.	John Panter.	John Brown.
Robert Wheeler, Warden.	James Whichilow.	Barton Clarke.
Adam Levingston.	Eustace Harding.	Nathaniell Catling.
John Alder.	Christopher Bartram.	James Mann.
Wm. Davis.	John Bulley.	Richard Hipwell.
James Collett.	John Scrimshaw.	Tobias James.
Mathew Simpson.	John Inwood.	Thomas Palmer.
John Dobbins.	William Deale.	William Hadduck.
Tho. Rowland.	Tho : Peale.	James Ashton.
Wm. Rickaby.	Isaac Moore.	Thomas Welles.
Thomas Fairclough.	James Wiley.	Jonas Sedgly.
Wm. Cooke.	Richd. Kew.	David Marsh.
William Hare.		Joseph Tree.
Edward Pemberton.		Rich. Sherman.
Thomas Hipwell.		John Friend.
Wm. Sedgly.		Thomas Heathcock.
Thos. Taylor.		Richard Gore.
		William Alder.
		Griffen Wright.
		John Townsend.
		John Othtree.
		Abraham Carter.
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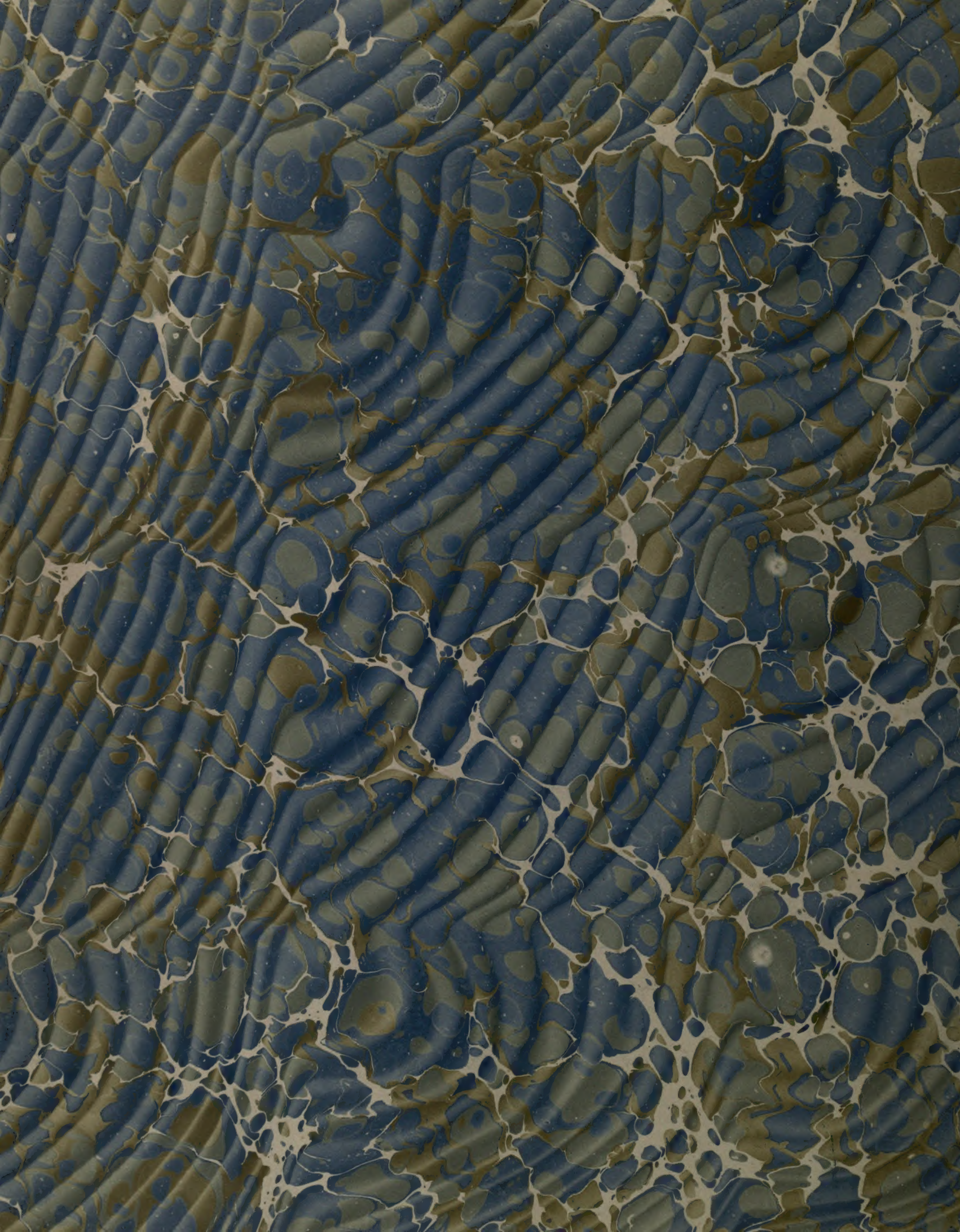
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